



By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**  
For a General F A S T.

3. May. 1703.

A N N E R.



Whereas We are Engaged in a just War against France and Spain, on the Success whereof the Common Safety of Our Kingdoms doth, under God, wholly depend; And putting Our Trust in Almighty God, that He will vouchsafe a Special Blessing to this Our so Righteous Undertaking, We have, out of Our own Religious Disposition, Resolved, and do hereby Command, That a General and Publick Fast be Observed, throughout this Kingdom, in such manner as is herein after Directed and Prescribed, that so both We and Our People may humble Our Selves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may in most Devout and Solemn manner send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Imploving His Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Naval Forces, and for Restoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety, Honour and Prosperity to Our Kingdoms and Dominions, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us. And to the End that so Religious an Exercise may be Observed at one and the same time, We do hereby, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, Publish and Declare to all Our Loving Subjects, and do strictly Charge and Command, That on Wednesday, being the Twenty sixth day of this Instant May, this Fast shall be Religiously Kept and Observed throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And for the more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Arch-Bishops and Bishops of this Kingdom, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the Timely Dispersing thereof through their respective Dioceses. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Fast be Reverently and Decently Performed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the First Day of May, 1703. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceased; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1703.









1d.

# Her Majesties most Gracious DECLARATION,

For the further Encouragement of Her SHIPS of WAR and PRIVATEERS.

ANNE R.

19. May. 1703.



Hereas in and by Our Gracious Declaration, for the Encouragement of Our Ships of War and Privateers, bearing Date the First Day of *June*, in the First Year of Our Reign, We did Publish and Declare, That for all the Goods belonging to Our Enemies of *France* and *Spain*, which should be Seized or Taken at Sea, or in any of Our Enemies Ports, Havens or Rivers, by any of Our Ships of War, or Merchant Ships Employed in Our Service, or by any Privateer Commissioned by Our Lord High Admiral of *England*, such Duties and Customs should be Paid for the same, as would be due and payable for such Goods if the same were Imported by way of Merchandize, other than the Rates and Duties Imposed on *French* Wine, Brandy, Vinegar, and other Goods of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of *France*, by an Act of the late King *William* the Third, made in the Seventh Year of His Reign, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandize*. And whereas it hath been Represented to Us, That the Duties payable by Virtue of Our said Declaration for Oyls made of Fish, or any Creature living in the Seas, of Foreign Fishing, and for Goods of the Growth or Produce of Foreign Plantations, not belonging to Us or Our Subjects, taken from Our Enemies as Prize, are so great, that the Captors thereof have not the Encouragement intended by Us for them by Our said Declaration; We therefore have thought fit, and by the Advice of Our Privy Council, for the further Encouragement of Our Ships of War and Privateers, do hereby Publish and Declare, That for all Oyls made of Fish, or any Creature living in the Seas, of Foreign Fishing, taken or to be taken, and Condemned as Lawful Prize, that shall be, after the Date hereof, Entred at any of Our Custom-Houses, there shall not be paid any more or other Duties and Customs than would be payable for the same, if made of Fish or other Creature living in the Seas, caught in Ships or Vessels truly or properly belonging to *England* or *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and Imported in such Ships; And that for all Goods of the Growth or Produce of Foreign Plantations, not belonging to Us or Our Subjects, taken or to be taken, and Condemned as Prize, that shall, after the Date hereof, be Entred at any of Our Custom-Houses, there shall be paid such Duties and Customs only as are now payable for Goods of the same kind, of the Product of Our Plantations Imported by *English* Shipping: And hereof We Require Our Commissioners of the Customs, and Commissioners of Prizes, and all others, whom it may concern, to take Notice.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's* the Seventeenth Day of May, In the Second Year of Our Reign, *Annoq; Domini, 1703.*

## God save the Queen.

London, Printed by *Charles Bill*, and the Executrix of *Thomas Newcomb*, deceas'd, Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, 1703.









By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,  
For a General F A S T.

ANNE R.

*So to observed on Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> of January next upon occasion of y<sup>e</sup> late Storms.  
14. Decemb. 1703.*



Whereas by the late most Terrible and Dreadful Storms of Wind, with which it pleased Almighty God to Afflict the greatest Part of this Our Kingdom on Friday and Saturday the Twenty sixth and Twenty seventh Days of November last, some of Our Ships of War, and many Ships of Our Loving Subjects, have been Destroyed and Lost at Sea, and great Numbers of Our Subjects serving on Board the same have Perished; and many Houses and other Buildings of Our good Subjects have been either Wholly Thrown down and Demolished, or very much Damnified and Defaced, and thereby several Persons have been Killed; and many Stacks of Corn and Hay Thrown down and Scattered Abroad, to the great Damage and Impoverishment of many others, especially the Poorer Sort; and great Numbers of Timber and other Trees have by the said Storms been Torn up by the Roots, in many Parts of this Our Kingdom; A Calamity of this Sort so Dreadful and Astonishing, that the like hath not been Seen or Felt, in the Memory of any Person Living in this Our Kingdom, and which Loudly Calls for the Deepest and most Solemn Humiliation of Us and Our People: Therefore out of a Deep and Pious Sense of what We and all Our People have Suffered by the said Dreadful Winds and Storms (which We most humbly Acknowledge to be a Token of the Divine Displeasure, and that it was the Infinite Mercy of God that We and Our People were not thereby Wholly Destroyed) and Putting Our Trust in Almighty God, that upon Our Humiliation and Repentance, He will be Gracious to Us and Our Kingdoms, and will yet Vouchsafe a Special Blessing to Us and Our People in the Just War wherein We are Engaged: We have Resolved and (by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council) do hereby Command, That a General and Publick Fast be Observed throughout this Kingdom, in such Manner as is herein after Directed and Prescribed, that so both We and Our People may humble Our Selves before Almighty God, and may in most Devout and Solemn Manner send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, to Implore His Blessing and Favour, and the Continuance of His Mercy and the Protestant Religion to Us and Our Posterity; And that it would please Him to Pardon the Crying Sins of this Nation, which have Drawn down this Sad and Heavy Judgment on Us and Our People; And to Avert all those Judgments which Our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly Deserved; And to Obtain the Blessing and Assistance of Almighty God on the Forces of Us and Our Allies, both by Sea and Land; And for Restoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to Our Kingdoms and Dominions, and the Nations and States in Alliance with us. And to the End that so Religious an Exercise may be Observed at one and the same time, We do hereby Publish and Declare to all Our Loving Subjects, and do strictly Charge and Command, That on Wednesday being the Nineteenth Day of January next, This Fast shall be Religiously Kept and Observed, throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And for the more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Arch-Bishops and Bishops of this Our Kingdom, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the Timely Dispersing thereof through their respective Dioceses. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Fast be Reverently and Decently Observed and Performed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would Avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twelfth Day of December, 1703. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



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By the Queen,  
A P P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.

A N N E R.

11. Januar. 1703.



Whereas it is Our Royal Intention to give all due Encouragement to all such Seamen and Able-Bodied Landmen, who shall voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, and Remain on Board Our Ships of War in Our Royal Navy, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation; And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That all such Seamen and Able-Bodied Landmen (not above the Age of fifty five Years, and not under the Age of sixteen Years) who on or since the first Day of this Instant January, have Voluntarily Entered, or on or before the Tenth Day of February next, shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, either with the Officers of Our Ships of War, Fire-Ships or Bomb-Vessels, who are or shall be before that time in Sea Pay, or with any Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral, or other Commission Officer, to Serve on Board any of Our said Ships or Vessels, shall Receive as Our Free Gift and Royal Bounty, the respective Rewards and Allowances following (that is to say) every such Seamen Two Months Pay, and every such Able-Bodied Landmen One Months Pay, to be paid to them respectively by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, before the respective Ships, on which they shall be, do Proceed to Sea. And We do hereby Require and Direct, That if any such Seamen or Able-Bodied Landman shall within the time before mentioned, Enter himself with any Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral, or other Commission Officer, to Serve on Board any of Our said Ships of War, or other Vessels before mentioned, such Justice of Peace or Chief Magistrate, Vice-Admiral, or other Commission Officer respectively, shall give to each Man so Entering, a Certificate under his hand and Seal without Fee or Reward, of his Entry, and the time of such Entry, and for what Ship, and shall thereby Limit such a Number of Days (not exceeding fourteen Days) as may be necessary for his repairing on Board such Ship, or any other Ship or Bomb-Vessel in Our Service, at the next Port. And We do hereby Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-Bodied Landmen, who on or since the first Day of January Instant have Entered, or shall on or before the said Tenth Day of February next, Enter themselves, as aforesaid, and within the time Limited and appointed in such Certificate, Repair on Board any of Our said Ships or Tenders appointed to Receive them, shall be Intituled to Our Royal Bounty herein before appointed, and their Pay from the time of their first Entering with such Justice of the Peace, or other Officer, as aforesaid, according to their respective Qualifications, and not otherwise; And that they, and also such who shall so Enter themselves within Twelve Days after the said Tenth Day of February, shall be allowed Time without Molestation to Render themselves on Board Our Ships of War; and therefore We do hereby Require and Command all Captains Commanding any of Our Ships of War, or other Our Ships aforesaid, and all other Persons whatsoever, Authorized or Impowered to Impress Mariners for Our Service, That they do not Impress or Molest any such Seamen, or Able-Bodied Landmen, to whom such Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be given, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation, or any Man now in Our Service, who by Tickets Signed by any One of Our Flag Officers, have or shall have Leave to be Absent from their Duty to the said Tenth Day of February next, before they shall fail to Enter themselves on Board such of Our said Ships or Vessels, on which they shall Enter themselves to Serve, or to which they shall Belong, according to the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets, nor any Person or Persons Protected or Employed in the River, or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, or the Watermen in Our Service, or the Service of Our Most Dear Consort. And to the end We may be truly informed what Persons shall so Enter and Render themselves to Serve on Board Our Fleet in pursuance of this Our Proclamation, We do hereby Require and Command Our respective Captains Commanding any of Our said Ships of War, or other Our Ships or Vessels aforesaid, and also all Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrates, Vice-Admirals, and other Commission Officers aforesaid, respectively, to transmit to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy exact Lists and Accounts of the Names, Ages and Descriptions of the Persons who shall Voluntarily Enter themselves with them, and the Time when, and Place where, and for what Ship, and of the Time which shall be allowed them respectively for Rendering themselves on Board, and of the Times of their respective Repairing on Board any of Our said Ships. And We do hereby Command and Require the said Seamen and Landmen to Repair on Board the respective Ships on which they shall so Enter themselves, or to which they shall Belong, within the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets, on pain of Our highest Displeasure. And We are also graciously Pleased to Declare, That Conduct-Money, according to the Practice of the Navy, shall be allowed to all such Seamen and Landmen so Voluntarily Entering themselves on Board, according to the true meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for Preventing of any Deceits or Abuses which may happen by any Person or Persons leaving the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, as aforesaid, in order to the Obtaining the Bounty-Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of Our Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall Absent themselves from any of the Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall Enter themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to the Obtaining the said Bounty-Money, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships which they shall so leave, but also be severely punished according to their Demerits. And We do hereby further Declare, That if such Men in Our Service, who are or shall be permitted to be Absent by such Tickets, as aforesaid, do not repair on Board their respective Ships by the Time allowed by such Tickets, they shall not only be liable to be Impressed, but to suffer such further Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on them for such their Neglect. And We do hereby Require all Our Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates, and also all Our Captains of Our Ships, and others, who shall be Employed in Impressing Men for Our Fleet, That they take particular Care not to Take up, Impress or Entertain any very Old Men or Boys, or others, who, by reason of Infirmary or otherwise, are not fully Qualified for Our Service in Our Royal Navy, for that none such shall be received by the Officers of Our Fleet into Our Service. And whereas it has been often found, that in Time of War, great Numbers of Seamen have left the usual Places of their Abode, and have removed themselves in Private and Obscure Places, endeavouring thereby to avoid the Publick Service when there is the greatest Occasion for them, We do hereby therefore Require and Command all Our Justices of the Peace, Constables and other Officers, that they not only give all necessary Assistance to Our Officers Employed in Impressing, as aforesaid; but that they do use their utmost Endeavours to Discover, Secure, and Send to some near Sea-Port Town all such Seamen fit for Our Service, as shall so Abscond, after the said Tenth Day of February next, in order to their being put on Board Our Fleet, in Ours and their Countreys Service, and that of what they shall do therein, they from time to time send an Account to the Commissioners of Our Navy. And We do hereby Direct the respective Officers of Our Fleet, who shall receive such Seamen, to give Receipts for them, therein expressing the Names of such Seamen, and on Board what Ship or Vessel, and the Time when, and Place where they are received; And the Commissioners of Our Navy are hereby Directed, upon producing (at any Port) where there are Officers immediately under their Directions) the said Receipts, to Pay to the Person producing the same, Twenty Shillings for each Seaman, and Six Pence per Man for each Mile he shall be brought, if under Twenty Miles, and Ten Shillings for each Seaman that shall be brought above Twenty Miles, over and besides the said Twenty Shillings. And We do hereby Declare, That no Protection of any Man in any Ships or Vessels Employed in the River or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, shall be in Force for more than Six Months from the Date thereof, except such as shall be Signed by Our Lord High Admiral, or in his Absence by his Council; And do further Direct, That in all Protections the Persons be not only Named, but Described by their Place of Residence and Imployment, and Service for which they are Protected. And We do hereby Require and Command Our Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs and Transportation, that they do not Protect more Men than their Service Absolutely Requires, and to Renew all the Protections within their Reach, by the End of the said Time limited for Bounty-Money, and so Revoke all Protections by them or any of them granted respectively, so soon as the Service is over, for which the same respectively were or shall be granted.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Ninth Day of January, 1703. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



1st

K. Great Brit & Ireland  
Anne, Queen.



F

# By the Queen, A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For the Careful Custody and well Ordering of the *New River* brought from *Chadwell* and *Amwell* to the North Part of the City of *London*.

22. Febr. 170<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.

A N N E R.



Whereas by Authority of Two several Acts of Parliament Made and Ordained in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of King James the First, Our Royal Ancestor of Blessed Memory, the River now running from Chadwell and Amwell in Our County of Hertford, to the North Parts of Our City of London, was at the great Charge of the said King, and other the Undertakers, happily made and finished; Since which time the Water thereof is dispersed by Pipes and Branches through the several Streets and Places of Our said City, and the Liberties and Suburbs of the same, and elsewhere, to the Benefit and Ease of Our Subjects there Inhabiting, as well for the cleaning and sweet keeping of them in times of Infection, as the Preservation and Safety of the Houses and Buildings, Goods and Riches therein, from the fearful Danger of Fire casually happening; And such was the Care of his said Majesty King James the First, that the Water in any Place in the Course thereof, should not any time be Troubled or Corrupted (whereby the Health or Lives of the People might suffer or be endangered) that by his Letters Patents of Incorporation, Dated the One and twentieth Day of June, in the Seventeenth Year of his Reign over this Our Realm of England, he Created and Erected a Governour and Company, whose Duty it was to Regulate, and carefully to Oversee all Things appertaining to the said River; And several strict Orders and Commands were Made and Given by his said Majesty King James the First, for Preservation of the said River, and Preventing of such Things as might be Prejudicial thereunto; Notwithstanding which the present Governour and Company have represented unto Us, That great Abuses are daily committed: We therefore taking into Our Princely Consideration, That the Preservation of the said River is of great and especial Consequence, are graciously pleased of this Our Royal Proclamation (by the Advice of Our Privy Council) strictly to Charge and Command, That all and every the Grants, Clauses and Restrictions in the said Acts of Parliament, and Letters Patents, and in all other Letters Patents, Orders and Proclamations concerning the said River, Enacted, Made, Established, Granted and Confirmed, be from time to time carefully obeyed, observed and performed: And We do hereby strictly Prohibit and forbid all and singular the Inhabitants of Our City of London, the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and of Our City of Westminster, and also the Inhabitants of Our several Counties of Middlesex and Hertford, and likewise all the Plumbers, Paviers, and other Artificers whomsoever, and every of them, That they nor any of them, do or shall presume at any time or times hereafter, without the Privy, Permission and Allowance of the Governours and Company aforesaid for the time being, to intermeddle with the said Works, or any of the Pipes or Branches thereof, or to convey or describe any Pipe or Branch, Pipes or Branches of the said Water, into their, or any of their Houses, or other Places, nor shall fetch or carry the said Water out of the said River, the Pipes or Branches thereof, or otherwise hinder, waste or consume, disturb, infect, abuse or corrupt the same River, by setting up Grates, overflowing of Grounds, making of Trenches or Drains, filling of Ponds, Fishing, watering of Cattle, keeping of Geese or Ducks thereupon, casting of Carrion thereinto, Washing themselves therein, or by doing or permitting any Misusage, Annoyance, Let, Stoppage or Prejudice whatsoever, to the Stream of Our said River in the Current thereof, nor shall cut, spoil, take away or destroy any of the Branches, Bridges, Wharfs, Posts, Rails, Banks, Pounds or Fences to the said River in any wise belonging or appertaining, or therewith enjoyed, or lying near or useful to the same: And that the said Governour and Company, their Officers and Servants, shall have free liberty in the Day-time, in the presence of a Constable, to Search any House, Pard or Back-side, Where they shall suspect any Branch or Branches are laid contrary to the Privileges Granted to the said Company, upon Pain of Our high Displeasure, and of such Pains, Penalties and Punishments, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, or Our Prerogative Royal, can or may be inflicted upon the Offenders for Contempt of Our Royal Will and Pleasure herein Declared. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Mayors, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Sewers, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other Our Officers, Ministers and Subjects within Our said Cities of London and Westminster, the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, Our Counties of Middlesex and Hertford, whom the same shall or may concern, That they and every of them hereafter be vigilant and circumspect, that Our Royal Will and Pleasure herein Declared, be from time to time effectually observed; And that they and every of them in their several Offices and Places respectively, without Excuse or Delay, be upon all Occasions Aiding and Assisting to the said Governour and Company, their Officers and Ministers, in the strict Observance and Execution of all and singular the Powers and Authorities, Limitations and Restraints herein before mentioned, and in the Grants and Prohibitions aforesaid contained, according to the true intent and meaning of these Presents, When they shall be thereunto required by them or any of them, as they and every of them tender Our Pleasure, and will answer the contrary at their Perils.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of February, 1703. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.









1<sup>d</sup>

5 By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For Apprehending *John Tutchin, John How, and Benjamin Bragg.*

A N N E R.

25. Februar. 170<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.



Whereas the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses of the House of Commons, have humbly Represented unto Us, That Complaint being made to that House of a Printed Paper, Intituled, The Observator, from Wednesday February the 9th, to Saturday February the 12th, 1703. Published on Saturday the Twelfth Instant, as Printed by John How, in Talbot-Court, in Gracechurch-street; and Sold by Benjamin Bragg, in Avemary-Lane, notwithstanding the Censure of that House upon John Tutchin, and the said John How, and Benjamin Bragg, in Relation to a former Printed Paper, Intituled, The Observator, upon Account whereof they Absconded from Justice, and cannot be Found or Apprehended, pursuant to the Order of that House, and have broke the Priviledge of that House; And that the said John Tutchin continues to Write, and the said John How, and Benjamin Bragg continue also to Print and Publish the said Seditious and Scandalous Papers, and have humbly besought Us to Issue forth Our Royal Proclamation for Apprehending the said John Tutchin, John How, and Benjamin Bragg, in Order to their being Prosecuted for such their Offences: We therefore, With the Advice of Our Privy Council, by this Our Royal Proclamation, do strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects to Discover, Take, and Apprehend the said John Tutchin, John How, and Benjamin Bragg, and every of them, Wherever they shall be found, and to Carry them or such of them as they shall Discover, Take and Apprehend respectively, before the next Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, Where they or any of them, shall be so Taken and Apprehended, in Order to their being Prosecuted for their said Offences; And We do hereby Require such Justice of the Peace, or other Chief Magistrate, immediately to give Notice thereof to Our Privy Council, or to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State; And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects (as they will Answer the contrary at their Perils) That they do not any Ways Conceal the said John Tutchin, John How, and Benjamin Bragg, or any or either of them, but that they do Discover, Take and Apprehend them, and every of them, to the End they may be Proceeded against according to Law: And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend the said John Tutchin, John How, and Benjamin Bragg, or any or either of them, and shall bring them or such of them as shall be so Taken and Apprehended, within Ten Days after the Date hereof, before some Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, shall Receive as a Reward for the said John Tutchin, so Taken, Apprehended and Brought before such Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, and for Each of the said other Persons so Taken, Apprehended and Brought before such Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, the Sum of Fifty Pounds, which several Sums, Our High Treasurer is hereby Directed to Pay accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty fourth Day of February, 170<sup>3</sup>. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceased; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1703.



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By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For Discovering and Apprehending the Author, Printer and Publisher of a Libel,  
Intituled, *Legion's Humble Address to the Lords.*

A N N E R.

29. May. 1704.



Whereas it has been Represented unto Us, by Our Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester, Assembled at the Quarter-Sessions held for the said County, That a certain Printed Paper (by them Transmitted to one of Our Principal Secretaries of State) Intituled [ *Legion's Humble Address to the Lords* ] was presented to that Court as a Libel, by the Grand Jury there; Which Paper contains False, Scandalous and Malicious Reflections on Our House of Commons, and their Proceedings in this present Parliament, and tends to Stir up Sedition in, and Disturb the Peace of this Our Kingdom: We therefore (with the Advice of Our Privy Council) have thought fit to Issue out this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Requiring and Commanding all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, to Discover and Apprehend the Author, Printer and Publishers of the said Libel, to the end they may be Dealt withal, and proceeded against according to Law. And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall Discover the Author of the said Libel, so as he may be brought to Justice, shall have and Receive, as a Reward for such Discovery, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and that whosoever shall Discover the Printer thereof, so as he may be brought to Justice, shall have and Receive, as a Reward for such Discovery, the Sum of Fifty Pounds; Which said respective Sums of One hundred Pounds, and Fifty Pounds, Our High-Treasurer is hereby Directed and Required to Pay accordingly. And We do hereby further Promise and Declare, That if any Person (other than the Author himself) who was any way Privy to or Instrumental in the Printing or Dispersing the said Libel, shall Discover the Author thereof, so as that he may be brought to Justice, the Person Making such Discovery of the said Author, shall not only have the said Sum of One hundred Pounds, as aforesaid, but also Our Gracious Pardon for his Offence. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects (as they will Answer the contrary at their Perils) That they do not any ways Conceal, but Discover and Apprehend the Author, Printer and Publishers of the said Libel, to the end they may be proceeded against with the utmost Severity according to Law.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty fifth Day of May, 1704. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1704.





By the Queen,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N

Intituled, *For the Humble Address to the Lords.*  
For Discovering, and Apprehending the Author, Printer and Publisher of a Libel.

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Given at Our Court at St. James, the twenty fifth Day of May, 1860.

God save the Queen

London: Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executors of Thomas Newcomb, deceased. Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1704.





By the Queen,  
**A P P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For Settling and Ascertaining the Current Rates of Foreign Coins in Her Majesties Colonies and Plantations in *America*.

21. June. 1704.

A N N E R.



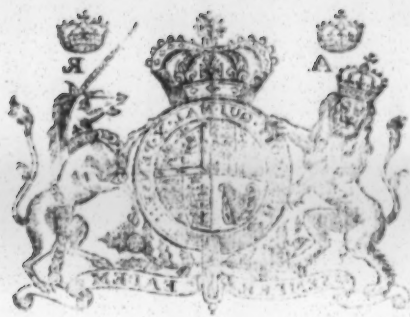
Having had under Our Consideration the different Rates at which the same Species of Foreign Coins do pass in Our several Colonies and Plantations in *America*, and the Inconveniencies thereof, by the indirect Practice of Drawing the Money from one Plantation to another, to the great Prejudice of the Trade of Our Subjects; And being sensible, That the same cannot be otherwise Remedied, than by Reducing of all Foreign Coins to the same Current Rate within all Our Dominions in *America*; And the Principal Officers of Our Mint having laid before Us a Table of the Value of the several Foreign Coins which usually pass in Payments in Our said Plantations, according to their Weight, and the Assays made of them in Our Mint, thereby shewing the just Proportion which each Coin ought to have to the other, which is as followeth, viz. *Sevill* Pieces of Eight, Old Plate, Seventeen Penny-Weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence; *Sevill* Pieces of Eight, New Plate, Fourteen Penny-Weight, Three Shillings Seven Pence One Farthing; *Mexico* Pieces of Eight, Seventeen Penny-Weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence; *Pillar* Pieces of Eight, Seventeen Penny-Weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings; *Peru* Pieces of Eight, Old Plate, Seventeen Penny-Weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Five Pence, or thereabouts; *Cross Dollars*, Eighteen Penny-Weight, Four Shillings and Four Pence Three Farthings; *Ducatoons* of *Flanders*, Twenty Penny-Weight and Twenty one Grains, Five Shillings and Six Pence; *Ecu's* of *France*, or *Silver Lewis*, Seventeen Penny-Weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence, *Crusadoes* of *Portugal*, Eleven Penny-Weight Four Grains, Two Shillings and Ten Pence One Farthing; *Three Gilder* Pieces of *Holland*, Twenty Penny-Weight and Seven Grains, Five Shillings and Two Pence One Farthing; *Old Rix Dollars* of the *Empire*, Eighteen Penny-Weight and Ten Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence; The Half, Quarters and other parts in Proportion to their Denominations, and *Light Pieces* in Proportion to their Weight: We have therefore thought fit for Remedying the said Inconveniencies, by the Advice of Our Council, to Publish and Declare, That from and after the First Day of January next ensuing the Date hereof, no *Sevill*, *Pillar*, or *Mexico* Pieces of Eight, though of the full Weight of Seventeen Penny-Weight and an half, shall be Accounted, Received, Taken, or Paid within any of Our said Colonies or Plantations, as well those under Proprietors and Charters, as under Our immediate Commission and Government, at above the Rate of Six Shillings per Piece Current Money, for the Discharge of any Contracts or Bargains to be made after the said First Day of January next, the Halves, Quarters, and other lesser Pieces of the same Coins to be Accounted, Received, Taken, or Paid in the same Proportion: And the Currency of all Pieces of Eight of *Peru*, *Dollars*, and other Foreign Species of Silver Coins, whether of the same or Baser Alloy, shall, after the said First Day of January next, stand Regulated, according to their Weight and Fineness, according and in Proportion to the Rate before Limited and Set for the Pieces of Eight of *Sevill*, *Pillar*, and *Mexico*; So that no Foreign Silver Coin of any sort be permitted to Exceed the same Proportion upon any Account whatsoever. And We do hereby Require and Command all Our Governours, Lieutenant-Governours, Magistrates, Officers, and all other Our good Subjects, within Our said Colonies and Plantations, to Observe and Obey Our Directions herein, as they Tender Our Displeasure.

Given at Our Castle at *Windsor*, the Eighteenth Day of June, 1704. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1704.





By the Queen,

A P P O I N T M E N T

For Settling and Allocating the Current Rates of Foreign Coins in Her Majesty's Colonies

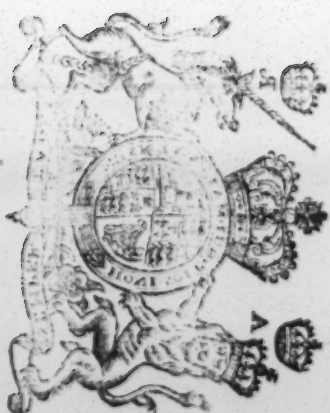
ANNE R.



God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Wainwright, of the Strand; Printers to Her Majesty. 1761.





по повелению  
Ее Величества

ВИКТОРИИ МАРИИ СОФИИ

Л И И И А







# By the Queen, A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.

A N N E R.

19. Decemb. 1704.



Whereas it is Our Royal Intention to give all due Encouragement to all such Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, who shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, and Remain on Board Our Ships of War in Our Royal Navy, We have thought fit, (by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council) to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation; And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-bodied Landmen (not above the Age of fifty five Years, and not under the Age of sixteen Years) who between the Twentieth Day of this Instant December, and the Eleventh Day of February next, shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, either with the Officers of Our Ships of War, Fire-Ships or Bomb-Vessels, who are, or before that Time shall be in Sea-Pay, or with any Justice of the Peace, or Chief-Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral or other Commission-Officer, to Serve on Board any of Our said Ships or Vessels, shall Receive, as Our Free Gift and Royal Bounty, the respective Rewards and Allowances following; That is to say, Every such Seaman Two Months Pay, and every such Able-bodied Landman One Months Pay, to be Paid to them respectively by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, before the respective Ships, on which they shall be, do Proceed to Sea. And whereas upon the humble Addresses of the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Commons, lately Presented unto Us, We have been Graciously Pleased to Declare, That We would give, and accordingly have given Directions for the Bestowing of Our Royal Bounty upon the Seamen and Landmen who Behaved themselves so Gallantly in the late Actions both by Sea and Land; We do hereby Promise and Declare, That all such Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, (who were in Our Service on Board Our Fleet in the late Engagement off Cape Malaga in the Mediterranean, and have since been Discharged) as shall before the said Eleventh of February next, Voluntarily Re-enter themselves in Our Service, with any Our Officers or Magistrates, as aforesaid, shall be Entitled to Partake of Our said Royal Bounty, for such their Behaviour in the said late Engagement, as well as others that were therein Engaged, and have not since been Discharged, but have Continued in Our Service, over and above Our said Free Gift and Royal Bounty first herein before mentioned, and intended for such as shall, before the said Eleventh of February next, Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, as aforesaid. And We do hereby Require and Direct, That if any such Seaman, or Able-bodied Landman, shall, within the Time before-mentioned, Enter himself with any Justice of the Peace, or Chief-Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral, or other Commission-Officer, to Serve on Board any of Our Ships of War, or other Vessels before-mentioned, such Justice of the Peace, or Chief-Magistrate, Vice-Admiral, or other Commission-Officer respectively, shall give to each Man so Entering a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, without Fee or Reward, of his Entry, and the Time of such Entry, and for what Ship, and shall thereby limit such a Number of Days, (not exceeding fourteen Days) as may be Necessary for his Repairing on Board such Ship, or any other Ship or Bomb-Vessel in Our Service, at the next Port. And We do hereby Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-bodied Landmen, who within the Time aforesaid, shall Enter themselves, as aforesaid, and within the Time limited and appointed in such Certificate, Repair on Board any of Our said Ships or Vessels, appointed to receive them, (according to their respective Qualifications aforesaid, and not otherwise,) shall be Entitled to Our Royal Bounty herein before appointed, and intended for them respectively, and their Pay from the Time of their first Entering with such Justice of the Peace, or other Officer, as aforesaid; And that they, and also such who shall so Enter themselves within Twelve Days after the Tenth of February next, shall be allowed Time (without Molestation) to Render themselves on Board Our Ships of War; And therefore We do hereby Require and Command all Captains Commanding any of Our said Ships of War, or other Our Ships aforesaid, and all other Persons whatsoever, Authorized or Impowered to Impress Mariners for Our Service, That they do not Impress any such Seamen or Able-bodied Landmen, to whom such Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be given, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation, or any Men now in Our Service, who by Tickets Signed by any of Our Flag-Officers, have or shall have leave to be absent from their Duty to the said Eleventh Day of February next, before they shall fail to Enter themselves on Board such of Our said Ships or Vessels, on which they shall Enter themselves to Serve, or to which they shall belong, according to the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets; nor any Person or Persons Protected, or Employed in the River or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, or the Watermen in Our Service, or the Service of Our Post Near Confort. And to the end We may be truly informed what Persons shall so Enter and Render themselves to Serve on Board Our Fleet, in pursuance of this Our Royal Proclamation, We do hereby Require and Command Our respective Captains Commanding any of Our said Ships of War, or other Our Ships or Vessels aforesaid, and also all Justices of the Peace, Chief-Magistrates, Vice-Admirals, and other Commission-Officers aforesaid respectively, to transmit to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy exact Lists and Accounts of the Names, Ages and Descriptions of the Persons who shall Voluntarily Enter themselves with them, and the Time when, and Place where, and for what Ship, and of the Time which shall be allowed them respectively for Rendering themselves on Board, and of the Time of their respective Repairing on Board any of Our said Ships. And We do hereby Command and Require the said Seamen and Landmen to repair on Board the respective Ships, on which they shall so Enter themselves, or to which they shall belong, within the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets, on Pain of Our highest Displeasure. And We are also graciously Pleased to Declare, That Conduct-Money, according to the Practice of the Navy, shall be allowed to all such Seamen and Landmen so Voluntarily Entering themselves on Board, according to the true Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for Preventing of any Deceits or Abuses which may happen by any Person or Persons Leaving the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, as aforesaid, in order to Obtain the Bounty-Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of Our Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall Absent themselves from any of the Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall Enter themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to Obtain the said Bounty-Money, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships they shall so Leave, but also be severely Punished according to their Demerits. And We do hereby further Declare, That if such Men in Our Service, who are or shall be permitted to be Absent by such Tickets, as aforesaid, do not repair on Board their respective Ships by the Time allowed by such Tickets, they shall not only be liable to be Impressed, but to suffer such further Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on them for such their Neglect. And We do hereby Require all Our Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates, and also all Our Captains of Our Ships, and others, who shall be Employed in Impressing Men for Our Fleet, That they take particular Care not to Take up, Impress or Entertain any very Old Men, Boys, or others, who, by reason of Infirmary or otherwise, are not fitly Qualified for Our Service in Our Royal Navy, for that none such shall be received by the Officers of Our Fleet into Our Service. And whereas it has been often found, that in Time of War, great Numbers of Seamen, and also of Watermen, Barge-men and Lightermen fit for Our Sea Service, have left the usual Places of their Abode, and have removed themselves into Private and Obscure Places, endeavouring thereby to avoid the Publick Service when there is the greatest Occasion for them; We do hereby Require and Command all Our Justices of the Peace, Constables and other Officers, That they not only give all necessary Assistance to Our Officers Employed in Impressing, as aforesaid; but that they do Use their utmost Endeavours to Discover, Secure and Send to some near Sea Port Town all such Seamen, Watermen, Barge-men and Lightermen, fit for Our Service, as shall so Abscond, after the said Tenth Day of February next, in order to their being put on Board Our Fleet, in Our Service, and that of what they shall do therein, they from time to time send an Account to the Commissioners of Our Navy. And We do hereby Direct the respective Officers of Our Fleet, who shall receive such Seamen, to give Receipts for them, therein expressing the Names of such Seamen, and on Board what Ship or Vessel, and the time when, and the Place where they are Received. And the Commissioners of Our Navy are hereby Directed, upon producing (at any Port where there are Officers immediately under their Directions) the said Receipts, to Pay to the Person producing the same, Twenty Shillings for each Seaman, and Six Pence per Man for each Mile he shall be brought, if under Twenty Miles, and Ten Shillings for each Seaman that shall be brought above Twenty Miles, over and besides the said Twenty Shillings. And We do hereby Declare, That no Protection of any Men in any Ships or Vessels Employed in the River or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, shall be in Force for more than Six Months from the Date thereof, except such as shall be Signed by Our Lord High-Admiral, or in his Absence by his Council. And We do further Direct, That in all Protections the Persons be not only Named, but Described by their Place of Residence and Employment, and Service for which they are Protected. And We do hereby Require and Command Our Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs and Transportation, That they do not Protect more Men than their Service absolutely Requires, and to Renew all the Protections within their Reach by the End of the said Time limited for Bounty-Money, and to Revoke all Protections by them or any of them Granted respectively, so soon as the Service is over, for which the same respectively were or shall be Granted.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fourteenth Day of December, 1704. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.









K. Great Brit. & Ireland

Anne - Queen

By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For the more Effectual Putting in Execution a Law, Intituled, *An Act for Raising Recruits for the Land-Forces and Marines, and for Dispensing with Part of the Act for the Encouragement and Encrease of Shipping and Navigation, during the present War.*

A N N E R.

21. Decemb. 1704.



Whereas it is Necessary that Our Forces that are to Act in Conjunction with the Forces of Our Allies, be Speedily Supplied with a Sufficient Number of Recruits, to Render them Compleat, for the more Vigorous Carrying on the War against France and Spain, and Continuing to Us and Our Allies, the great Advantages obtained by the Success of Our and Their Arms last Summer, We have therefore thought fit (by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council) to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation; And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all the several and respective Justices of the Peace of every County and Riding within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and every Mayor or Head-Officer or Officers of every City or Town-Corporate within this Realm, having Justices of the Peace, who have no Military-Office or Employment other than in the Militia of this Kingdom, That the said Justices, or any Three or more of them, and also the said Mayors or Head-Officers of every such City or Town-Corporate, together with Two or more Justices of the Peace of the same City or Town-Corporate respectively, or in Default of such Justices, then with Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County wherein such City or Town is (for the Raising Soldiers to Recruit Our Land-Forces that are to Act in Conjunction with the Forces of Our Allies, in Carrying on the present War, and for the Encreasing the Number of Men in the several Companies of Marines) do forthwith, and from time to time, until the first Day of March next ensuing, within their respective Limits and Jurisdictions, Effectually

put in Execution the Statute made in the Second Year of Our Reign, Intituled, [An Act for Raising Recruits for the Land-Forces and Marines, and for Dispensing with Part of the Act for the Encouragement and Encrease of Shipping and Navigation, during the present War] according to the Powers thereby to them respectively Granted, and do Raise and Levy such Able-bodied Men as have not any Lawful Calling or Employment, or Visible Means for their Maintenance and Livelihood, to Serve as Soldiers for the Purposes aforesaid, other than such Persons who have Votes in the Election of any Member or Members to Serve in Parliament in any County, City, Borough, Town, Port or Place, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And that the respective Justices and Officers aforesaid, do Require and Command all and every the High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Head-boroughs and Tythingmen, within their respective Jurisdictions, to be Aiding and Assisting to them in putting the said Act in Execution; And for that purpose do Issue out their Warrants, under the Hands and Seals of any Three or more such Justices or Magistrates, as are by the said Act Authorized to Levy and Raise such Soldiers, thereby Requiring and Commanding such High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Headboroughs and Tythingmen, every or any of them, to bring before such Justices and Magistrates, as aforesaid, or any Three or more of them, any such Person or Persons described, as aforesaid; And that the said Justices and Magistrates, Authorized to put the said Act in Execution, do Carefully Examine the Persons brought before them, whether they be such Persons described, as aforesaid: And if they shall find them to be such as are intended by the said Act to be Entertained as Soldiers in Our Service, That they Cause such Persons to be Delivered over, according to the Directions of the said Act, unto such Officer or Officers belonging to Our Forces, as shall be appointed to Raise and Receive such Men within every County, Riding, City or Place respectively. And the respective Officer who shall receive such New-raised Men, is hereby Required, according to the Direction of the said Act, out of the Levy-Money to Pay every Person so Raised Twenty Shillings, and to the Constable or other Parish-Officer employed in the Raising of them, any Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings a Man, to be Ascertained by the Justices and other Magistrates Authorized to put the said Act in Execution; And to Cause the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion to be Read to such New-raised Men, in the Presence of such Justices or Magistrates, who are hereby Required to cause an Entry or Memorial thereof to be made, together with the Names of the Persons Raised, and to deliver to the Officer appointed to Receive them, a Certificate thereof in Writing, under the Hands and Seals of such Justices or Magistrates, attested by Two or more Witnesses. And the Justices of the Peace and Magistrates of every respective County, Riding, City or Place, before whom any Person shall be Listed in Pursuance of the said Act, are hereby Required, according to the Directions of the said Act, at the next General Quarter-Sessions for such County, Riding, City or Place, to Exhibit an Account, under their Hands and Seals, of the Names of the several Persons by them so Listed, at any Time preceding such respective General Quarter-Sessions, together with the Names of the Parishes from whence, and the Parish-Officers by whom, and the Times when such Persons were Brought and Listed, and of the Names of the Officers to whom such Persons were Delivered, and of the Regiment and Company to which such Officers belonged, to the End that such Account may be kept by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, City or Place, among the Records thereof. And We do hereby Require and Charge all Our said Justices of the Peace, Mayors and other Officers, That they do Use their utmost Diligence in the due Execution of the said Act, and that all High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Headboroughs and Tythingmen, be Aiding and Assisting to them therein, on Pain of Our high Displeasure, and of such Pains and Punishments as may by Law be Inflicted on such who shall Neglect so Necessary a Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Eighteenth Day of December, 1704. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.

L O N D O N,

Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceased; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1704.





By the Queen,

P. R. O. C. L. A. M. A. T. I. O. N.

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Д Е И И

[illegible]

God save the Queen.

Q. M. O. D. J.

Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newman, doct. L. Printers to the College.  
Small, Isaacson, Major, 1794.





By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**

**A N N E R.**

*Requiring all Mariners & Seamen in Her Majesty's Service to repair  
on board y<sup>e</sup> Fleet by a limited time.  
24. Decemb. 1704.*



Whereas several Mariners in Our Service, on Our Ships of War and other Ships, have had Leave, by Tickets Signed by Our Flag-Officers, to be Absent from their Duty for a Time limited in such Tickets, and several others of them are now Absent without any such Leave, for whose Service We have present Occasion; We have therefore thought fit (by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council) to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby strictly Charge and Command all such Mariners in Our Service, That they do Repair on Board the Ships to which they respectively belong, at or before the Times hereafter-mentioned, That is to say, All such of them as are now Absent without such Leave, on or before the Tenth Day of January next ensuing, and such of them as are Absent by Leave, as aforesaid, on or before the Thirtieth Day of January next, upon Pain of being made Run upon the Ships Books to which they belong, and Proceeded against with the utmost Rigour that the Law will allow of, for Deserting Our Service. And whereas upon humble Application, We have been Graciously Pleased to Pardon Four Persons who did lately Desert Our said Service, Expecting that by such Our Clemency, not only they, but others in the like Station, would hereafter give a more strict and constant Attendance upon their Duty; We do hereby therefore Declare, That if any such Mariners shall presume to Leave Our said Service for the future, or shall not Return to their Duty by the Times limited by this Our Proclamation, they shall be Proceeded against with the utmost Severity according to Law, and that We shall not in any wise Esteem them as fit Objects of Our Mercy.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty third Day of December, 1704. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

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London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd:  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1704.









// By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**

**A N N E R.**

*For Apprehending & Securing all Straggling & Seafaring men &  
sending them to yo Fleet. 20. Januar. 1704/5.*



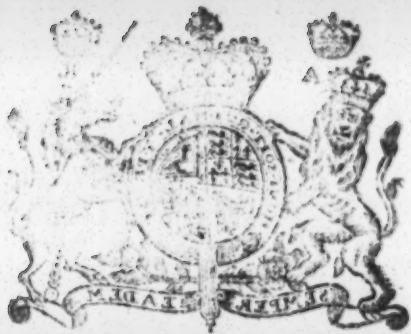
Whereas there is Reason to Apprehend, that divers Seamen, as well such as came home with Our Fleet from the Streights the last Year, as others, are gotten into the Inland-Countries with Design to shelter themselves there, although there is at this time an Absolute Necessity for their Service, and that the greatest Care hath, and will be taken to make them Easy, with respect as well to their Pay, as other Particulars: We do therefore, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, strictly Charge and Require Our several Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and other Civil Magistrates, within the respective Counties of this Kingdom, especially those which are nearest unto any of Our Sea-Port-Towns, that they do use their utmost Endeavours to Apprehend all such Straggling Seamen, and Seafaring-men, and Cause them to be sent from Place to Place, until they Arrive at some Sea-Port-Town, from whence they may be Conveyed on Board Our Ships of War. And We do also Require the Civil Magistrates, at, or near unto Our Port-Towns, not only to give their utmost Aid and Assistance to such Officers belonging to Our Fleet, as shall be Employed in Pressing Seamen, but that they do also take particular Care to shew that Zeal they ought to Our Service, and the Good of the Kingdom, by Preventing any Seaman, or Seafaring-man his Passing by or through the Towns, Boroughs or Villages, where they Inhabit, and that upon Meeting with any such Straggling Seamen, they do, from time to time, Secure them, and send them on Board some of Our Ships of War, their Service being now so Absolutely Necessary for the Defence of Our Kingdoms, and for the Support and Protection of Our Trading Subjects. And as an Encouragement to such Constables, or other Officers who shall Secure and Send on Board any of Our Ships of War, or on Board any Tender belonging to them, any Straggling Seaman or Seafaring-man, We do hereby Declare Our Pleasure, That for every such Person delivered on Board Our Ships or Tenders, as aforesaid, they shall be allowed Twenty Shillings, the which We do hereby Direct and Require the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy to Pay unto them, or to such as they shall Legally Appoint, upon Producing to them Regular Certificates, under the hand of the Commanding Officer on Board such Ship or Tender.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the Eighteenth Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord 1704, and in the Third Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

*London*, Printed by *Charles Bill*, and the Executrix of *Thomas Newcomb*, deceas'd;  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1704.





A PROCLAMATION  
By the Queen.

ИЗДАНИЕ



Given at Our Court at Washington in the District of Columbia, this 10th day of June, 1901.

God save the Queen.





12 By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,  
For a General F A S T.

A N N E R.

8. March. 1704/5.



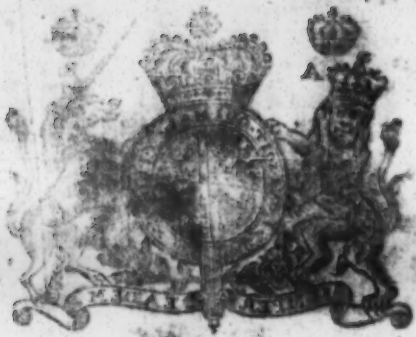
¶ Taking into Our most serious Consideration the continued War, in which, for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Boundless Ambition of France, We, with several other Princes and States of Europe, are most justly Engaged, and that upon the Success thereof, the Common Safety and Welfare of Our Kingdoms, and the Liberties of Europe do (under God) wholly depend, Have, out of Our Religious Disposition, Resolved, and by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Command, That a General and Publick Fast be Observed throughout this Kingdom, in such manner as is herein after Directed and Prescribed, that so both We and Our People may humble Our Selves before Almighty God, in Order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may, in most devout and Solemn manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Implozing the Continuance of His Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces, both by Sea and Land, and for Restoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to Us and Our Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us. To the end therefore that so Religious an Exercise may be Observed at one and the same time, We do hereby Publish and Declare to all Our Loving Subjects, and do strictly Charge and Command, That on Wednesday the Fourth Day of April next, this Fast shall be Religiously Kept and Observed throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And for the more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Archbishops and Bishops of this Kingdom, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof through their respective Dioceses. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Fast be Reberently and Decently Performed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Second Day of March, 1704. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd;  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1704.





By the Queen

APR 1961

For

Given under Great Seal of the United States, at the City of New York, this 10th day of June, 1864.



Printed by Charles Bill, and the  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty





By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For the due Observance of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act to Prevent all Traiterous Correspondence with Her Majesties Enemies.*

A N N E R.

3. April. 1705.



Whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act to Prevent all Traiterous Correspondence with Her Majesties Enemies*, It is Enacted, That if at any time after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and five, any Person or Persons shall, during the Continuance of the present War with France, Send, or Load, or Transport, or Deliver, or cause to be Sent or Laden, or Transported, or Delivered unto, or for the Use of the French King, or any of his Subjects, residing within his Dominions, or any Town or Territory in his Possession, or into, or for any Port or Place within his Dominions, any Arms, Ordnance, Powder, Bullets, Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Masts, Cordage, Iron, or Salt-Petre, every Person or Persons, so as aforesaid offending, and being thereof Convicted or Attainted by due Course of Law, shall be Deemed, Declared, and Adjudged to be a Traitor or Traitors, and suffer the Pains of Death, and also Lose and Forfeit as in Cases of High-Treason. And also, That if any of Our Subjects, who have at any time since the Fourth Day of May, in the First Year of Our Reign, voluntarily gone into France, or any of the French Kings Dominions in Europe, without Licence from Us, or who have at any time since the said Fourth Day of May, in the First Year of Our Reign, born Arms in the Service of the French King, either by Sea or Land, shall at any time after the said Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and five, Return into this Our Kingdom of England, or any other Our Dominions, without Licence from Us under Our Privy-Seal, every Person so offending, and being thereof Lawfully Convicted or Attainted, shall be Taken, Deemed, and Adjudged to be Guilty of High-Treason, and shall suffer Penalties as in Case of High-Treason. And further, That if any Person who, since the said Fourth Day of May, in the First Year of Our Reign, went into France, or any of the French Kings Dominions, without Licence from Us, or hath been in Arms under the French King, either by Sea or Land, hath Returned into this Realm, without Licence from Us, every such Person shall Depart this Realm before the First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and five, unless such Person shall, before the said First Day of May, obtain Our Licence under Our Privy-Seal for staying here; And that in case such Person shall not Depart this Realm on or before the said First Day of May, or shall after such Departure Return into this Realm, without Our Licence, as aforesaid, every such Person so offending, being thereof Lawfully Convicted, shall be Taken, Deemed, and Adjudged to be Guilty of High-Treason, and shall suffer Penalties as in Case of High-Treason. And further, That if any of Our Subjects shall, from and after the said Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and five, during the Continuance of this present War with France, without Licence from Us, voluntarily Go, or Repair, or Embark in any Vessel, with an Intent to go into France, or any Dominions of the French King, and be thereof Convicted or Attainted by due Course of Law, every such Person shall be Taken, Deemed, and Adjudged to be Guilty of High-Treason, and shall suffer as in Case of High-Treason: We therefore taking the same into Our serious Consideration, to the end no Person may pretend Ignorance of the said Law, and the Penalties, by Virtue thereof, to be Inflicted on such as shall Act contrary thereunto, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, to Notifie and Declare to all Our Loving Subjects the Purport and Tenor of the said Act, hereby Prohibiting them, and every of them, to Act contrary thereunto, as they tender Our Royal Displeasure, and would avoid the severe Penalties, by Virtue of the said Act, to be Inflicted on such as shall be found Guilty of any Breach thereof.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Nine and twentieth Day of March, 1705. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1705.









By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION,**

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy  
Calling another.

*7. April. 1705.*

A N N E R.



Whereas We have thought fit, by and with the  
Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Dissolve this  
present Parliament, which now stands Pro-  
rogued to Tuesday the First Day of May next;  
We do for that end Publish this Our Royal  
Proclamation, and do hereby Dissolve the said  
Parliament accordingly: And the Lords Spi-  
ritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Ci-  
tizens, and Burgeses of the said Parliament, are  
Discharged from their Meeting on Tuesday the  
said First Day of May next.

And We being Resolved to Meet Our People, and have their Advice in  
Parliament, do hereby make known to all Our Loving Subjects, that  
We will speedily Call a New Parliament.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fifth Day of *April*, 1705. In the  
Fourth Year of Our Reign;

**God save the Queen.**

L O N D O N,

Printed by *Charles Bill*, and the Executrix of *Thomas Newcomb*, de-  
ceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1705.



By the Court  
A. B. O. L. M. A. 103

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17.

By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**  
*Requiring Masters of Ships to furnish themselves with the Instructions given to their Respective Convoys.  
5. May. 1705*  
**A N N E R.**



Whereas it has been Represented to Us, That not only many Inconveniencies have already happened, but that the like may hereafter attend the Trade of Our Subjects, not only in their Outward but Homeward-bound Voyages, for Want of necessary Instructions and Signals to be Observed by the Captains of Our Ships of War, which shall have Merchant-Ships and Vessels under their Conboy, as well as by the respective Masters of those Ships and Vessels: And Whereas there has been prepared and laid before Us, by Our most Dear Consort Prince George of Denmark, Our High-Admiral of England, a Draught of such Instructions and Signals as may be proper on this Occasion: We therefore out of Our Princely Care and Compassion of all Our Loving Subjects Trading by Sea, and for their better Protection and Security, have Thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue out this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby strictly Charging and Requiring all Masters of Merchant-Ships and Vessels belonging to Our Subjects, not only to furnish themselves, from time to time, with the said Instructions and Signals from the Commander in Chief of the Conboy, under whose Care they may be, for which Purpose the same shall be Printed and Transmitted to them, but also to take particular Care to Comply with every part of the said Instructions, which are Calculated on Purpose for the Safety and Security of them and their Ships, and the Merchants Effects on board them.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Third Day of May, in the Fourth Year of Our Reign, *Annoq; Dom.* 1705.

God save the Queen.

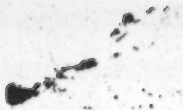
**L O N D O N,**  
Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, decess'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1705.



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THE  
LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
COMMERCE  
WASHINGTON  
D. C.





1<sup>st</sup>

16

16 By the Queen,

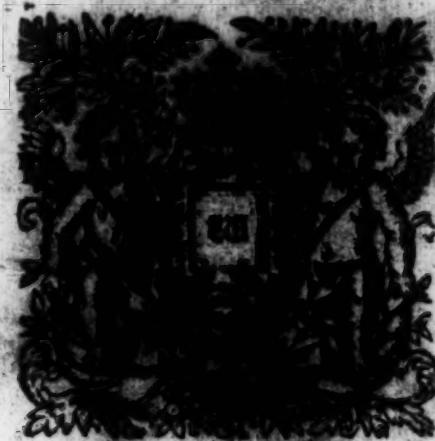
*K. Great Brit. & Ireland  
Anne - Queen*

# A PROCLAMATION.

*For proroguing y<sup>e</sup> Parliamt from 14. June. 1705. to. 6. Sept. 1705.*

ANNE R.

*2. June 1705.*



Whereas We have caused Our Writs to be Issued, for the Calling of a Parliament to Meet and be holden at Westminster, on Thursday the Fourteenth Day of June next, We, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be Prorogued on the said Fourteenth Day of June, to Thursday the Sixth Day of September next ensuing. And We have given Order to Our Keeper of Our Great-Seal of England, to Prepare a Writ-Patent under Our Great-Seal, for Proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare, That convenient Notice shall be given by Proclamation, of the time when the said Parliament shall be holden, and Sit for the Dispatch of Business, to the end that the Members of both Houses may Order their Affairs accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the One and thirtieth Day of May, 1705.  
In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.

L O N D O N,

Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, decess'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1705.





# A PROCLAMATION. By the Queen.

WE, Anne, by the Grace of God, Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland, do hereby declare, That the said Parliament shall be holden at the City of Westminster, on Thursday the fourth Day of June, to be kept the fifth Day of September next ensuing. And we have given Order to our Keeper of our Great Seal of England, to prepare a writ bearing under our Great Seal, for summoning the same according to the Statute in that behalf made, and to the said Parliament shall be given by Proclamation, of the time when the said Parliament shall be holden, and for the Discharge of Members, to the end that the Members of both Houses may meet there accordingly.

Given at our Court at St James's the One and twentieth Day of May, 1702.  
In the fourth Year of our said Majesty.

## God save the Queen.

L O N D O N

Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executors of Thomas Newcomb, deceased; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1702.







By the Queen,

# A PROCLAMATION.

*For further proroguing of Parliament from 6. Sept. 1705. to 25. Octob. 1705. & declaring  
ANNE R. y<sup>ty</sup> shall then sit for y<sup>e</sup> dispatch of business?  
15. Aug. 1705.*



Whereas Our Parliament, which, by Our Writs for that purpose Issued, was Called to Meet at Westminster, on Thursday the Fourteenth Day of June last, was, by Virtue of Our Writ-Patent under Our Great-Seal of England, on that Day Prorogued to the Sixth Day of September next; We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be further Prorogued on the said Sixth Day of September, to Thursday the Twenty fifth Day of October next. And We have given Order to Our Keeper of Our Great-Seal of England, to Prepare a Writ-Patent under Our Great-Seal for Proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Twenty fifth Day of October next, be Held and Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said Twenty fifth Day of October next.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, the Thirteenth Day of August, 1705.  
In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.

L O N D O N,

Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceased; Printers  
to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1705.









17 K. G. B. J. Anne

# By the Queen, A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

*For Encouraging all Seamen & able-bodied Landmen to enter themselves on board yr Fleet.*

A N N E R.

20. Decemb. 1705.



Whereas it is Our Royal Intention to give all due Encouragement to all such Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, who shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, and Remain on Board Our Ships of War in Our Royal Navy, We have thought fit (by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council) to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation; And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-bodied Landmen (not above the Age of Fifty five Years, and not under the Age of Sixteen Years) who on or between the Twentieth Day of this Instant December, and the Eleventh Day of February next, shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, either with the Officers of Our Ships of War, Fire-Ships or Bomb-Vessels, (Tenders only excepted) who are, or before that time shall be in Sea-Pay, or with any Justice of the Peace, or Chief-Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral or other Commission-Officer, to serve on Board any of our said Ships or Vessels, shall Receive, as Our free Gift and Royal Bounty, the respective Rewards and Allowances following; That is to say, Every such Seaman Two Months Pay, and every such Able-bodied Landman One Months Pay, to be paid to them respectively by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, before the respective Ships, on which they shall be, do proceed to Sea. And We do hereby Require and Direct, That if any such Seaman, or Able-bodied Landman, shall, within the time before-mentioned, Enter himself with any Justice of the Peace, or Chief-Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral, or other Commission-Officer, to serve on Board any of Our Ships of War, or other Vessels before-mentioned, such Justice of the Peace, or Chief-Magistrate, Vice-Admiral, or other Commission-Officer respectively, shall give to each Man so Entering a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, without Fee or Reward, of his Entry, and the time of such Entry, and for what Ship, and shall thereby limit such a number of Days, (not exceeding Fourteen Days) as may be necessary for his Repairing on Board such Ship, or any other Ship or Bomb-Vessel in Our Service, at the next Port. And We do hereby Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-bodied Landmen, who within the Time aforesaid, shall Enter themselves, as aforesaid, and within the Time limited and appointed in such Certificate, Repair on Board any of Our said Ships or Tenders, appointed to receive them, (according to their respective Qualifications aforesaid, and not otherwise,) shall be Entitled to Our Royal Bounty herein before-appointed, and intended for them respectively, and their Pay from the Time of their first Entering with such Justice of the Peace, or other Officer, as aforesaid; And that they, and also such who shall so Enter themselves within Twelve Days after the Tenth of February next, shall be allowed Time (without Detraction) to Render themselves on Board Our Ships of War: And therefore We do hereby Require and Command all Captains Commanding any of Our Ships of War, or other Our Ships aforesaid, and all other Persons whatsoever, Authorized or Impowered to Impress Mariners for Our Service, That they do not Impress any such Seamen or Able-bodied Landmen, to whom such Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be given, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation, or any Men now in Our Service, who by Tickets Signed by any of Our Flag-Officers, have or shall have leave to be absent from their Duty to the said Eleventh Day of February next, before they shall fail to Enter themselves on Board such of Our said Ships or Vessels, on which they shall Enter themselves to Serve, or to which they shall belong, according to the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets; nor any Person or Persons Protected, or Employed in the River, or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Appraising, Customs or Transportation, or the Watermen in Our Service, or the Service of Our Post Near Confort. And to the end We may be truly informed what Persons shall so Enter and Render themselves to Serve on Board Our Fleet, in pursuance of this Our Royal Proclamation, We do hereby Require and Command Our respective Captains Commanding any of Our said Ships of War, or other Our Ships or Vessels aforesaid, and also all Justices of the Peace, Chief-Magistrates, Vice-Admirals, and other Commission-Officers aforesaid respectively, to transmit to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy exact Lists and Accounts of the Names, Ages and Descriptions of the Persons who Voluntarily shall Enter themselves with them, and the Time when, and Place where, and for what Ship, and of the Time, which shall be allowed them respectively for Repairing themselves on Board, and of the Time of their respective Repairing on Board any of Our said Ships. And We do hereby Command and Require the said Seamen and Landmen to repair on Board the respective Ships, on which they shall so Enter themselves, or to which they shall belong, within the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets, on Pain of Our highest Displeasure. And We are also graciously Pleased to Declare, That Conduct-Money, according to the Practice of the Navy, shall be allowed to all such Seamen and Landmen so Voluntarily Entering themselves on Board, according to the true Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for Preventing of any Deceits or Abuses which may happen by any Person or Persons Leaving the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, as aforesaid, in order to Obtain the Bounty-Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of Our Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall Absent themselves from any of the Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall Enter themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to Obtain the said Bounty-Money, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships they shall so Leave, but also be severely Punished according to their Demerits. And We do hereby further Declare, That if such Men in Our Service, who are or shall be permitted to be Absent by such Tickets, as aforesaid, do not repair on Board their respective Ships by the Time allowed by such Tickets, they shall not only be liable to be Impressed, but to suffer such further Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on them for such their Neglect. And We do hereby Require all Our Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates, and also all Our Captains of Our Ships, and others, who shall be Employed in Impressing Men for Our Fleet, That they take particular Care not to Take up, Impress or Entertain any very Old Men, Boys, or others, who, by reason of Infirmary, or otherwise, are not fitly Qualified for Our Service in Our Royal Navy, for that none such shall be received by the Officers of Our Fleet into Our Service. And whereas it has been often found, that in Time of War, great Numbers of Seamen, and also of Watermen, Barge-men and Lightermen, fit for Our Sea-Service, have left the usual Places of their Abode, and have removed themselves into Private and Obscure Places, endeavouring thereby to avoid the Publick Service, when there is the greatest Occasion for them, We do hereby Require and Command all Our Justices of the Peace, Constables and other Officers, That they not only give all necessary Assistance to Our Officers Employed in Impressing, as aforesaid, but that they do use their utmost Endeavours to Discover, Secure, Send and Deliver to the Commissioners of Our Navy at some near Sea-Port-Town, or to such other Person as shall be Appointed to receive them, all such Seamen, Watermen, Barge-men and Lightermen, fit for Our Service, as shall so Abscond, after the said Tenth Day of February next, in order to their being put on Board Our Fleet in Our Service, and that of what they shall do therein, they from time to time send an Account to the Commissioners of Our Navy. And We do hereby Direct the respective Officers of Our Fleet, who shall receive such Seamen, to give Receipts for them, therein expressing the Names of such Seamen, and on Board what Ship or Vessel, and the time when, and the Place where they are Received. And the Commissioners of Our Navy are hereby Directed, upon Producing (at any Port where there are Officers immediately under their Directions) the said Receipts, to Pay to the Person Producing the same, Twenty Shillings for each Seaman, and Six Pence per Man for each Mile he shall be brought, if under Twenty Miles, and Ten Shillings for each Seaman that shall be brought above Twenty Miles, over and besides the said Twenty Shillings. And We do hereby Declare, That no Protection of any Men in any Ships or Vessels Employed in the River, or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Appraising, Customs or Transportation, shall be in Force for more than Six Months from the Date thereof, except such as shall be Signed by Our Lord High-Admiral, or, in his Absence, by his Council. And We do further Direct, That in all Protections the Persons be not only Named, but Described by their Place of Residence, and Employment, and Service for which they are Protected. And We do hereby Require and Command Our Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Appraising, Customs and Transportation, That they do not Protect more Men than their Service absolutely Requires, and to Renew all the Protections within their Reach by the End of the said Time limited for Bounty-Money, and to Revoke all Protections by them, or any of them, Granted respectively, so soon as the Service is over, for which the same respectively were or shall be Granted.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Eighteenth Day of December, 1705. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

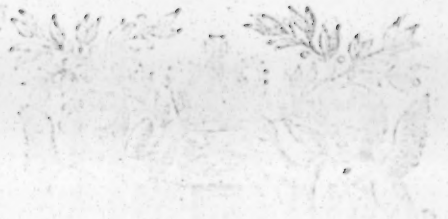
## God save the Queen.



# APPROPRIATION

## By the Queen

ANNE R.



Go to the Queen





By the Queen,

# A P P R O C L A M A T I O N.

ANNE R.

*Offering a Reward of 200 £ To discover & Apprehend the Author of the Memorial of the Church of England  
of 25 £ for taking David Edwards of Printer, & for prosecuting such who shall suggest the Church of  
England is now in danger. 22. Decemb. 1705.*



Whereas of late several Persons endeavouring to foment Animosities, and to cover Designs, which they dare not publicly own, have falsely, Seditiously, and Maliciously Suggested the Church of England, as by Law Established, to be in Danger at this time, Whereof We thought fit to take Notice in Our Speech made at the Opening of this Parliament: And whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled, have by their humble Address Presented to Us, That having taken into Consideration Our said most Gracious Speech, they had, upon Mature Deliberation, come to a Resolution, which they laid before Us, Assuring Us, That as We had been Pleased to Express a just Indignation against all such Wicked Persons, they will be also always Ready, to the utmost of their Power, to Assist Us in Discountenancing and Defeating their Practices, humbly beseeching Us to take Effectual Measures for the making the said Resolution Publick, and also for Punishing the Authors and Spreaders of these Seditious and Scandalous Reports, to the end that all others may for the future be deterred from Endeavouring to Distract the Kingdom with such Unreasonable and Groundless Distrusts and Jealousies: We therefore at the said humble Request of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled, do by this Our Royal Proclamation make Publick the said Resolution, which follows in these Words:

*Resolved,* By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled, That the Church of England, as by Law Established, which was Rescued from the Extremest Danger by King William the Third, of Glorious Memory, Is now by God's Blessing under the Happy Reign of Her Majesty, in a most Safe and Flourishing Condition; And that whosoever goes about to Suggest and Insinuate, That the Church is in Danger under Her Majesties Administration, Is an Enemy to the Queen, the Church, and Kingdom.

And We do hereby, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, Declare, That We will proceed with the utmost Severity the Law will allow of, against the Authors or Spreaders of the said Seditious and Scandalous Reports. And We do hereby Strictly Charge and Command all and singular Our Judges, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, and all other Our Ministers whatsoever, to take Effectual Care for the speedy Apprehension, Prosecution and Punishment of all such Persons who have or shall at any time hereafter Offend herein. And We do hereby further Require and Command all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, to Discover and Apprehend all and every Person and Persons whatsoever Offending, as aforesaid, to the End they may be dealt with and proceeded against according to Law. And whereas the said Seditious and Scandalous Reports have been greatly promoted and spread by the Printing and Publishing of a Malicious and Seditious Libel, Intituled, The Memorial of the Church of England, humbly Offered to the Consideration of all true Lovers of Our Church and Constitution: And whereas David Edwards, of the Parish of St. Dunstons in the West, London, Printer, is Charged on Oath to be the Printer and Publisher of the said Libel, and is now under Prosecution for the same, and on that Account absconds from Justice, and the Author or Authors of the said Libel is, or are not yet Discovered, We do hereby further Require and Command all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, to Discover and Apprehend the said David Edwards, and the Author or Authors of the said Libel, to the end they may be dealt withal and proceeded against according to Law. And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall Discover the Author or Authors of the said Libel, so as he or they may be brought to Justice, shall have and receive, as a Reward for such Discovery, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; And that whosoever shall Apprehend the said David Edwards, so as he may be brought to Justice for his Offence, as aforesaid, shall have and receive, as a Reward for such Discovery, the Sum of Fifty Pounds; Which said respective Sums of Two hundred, and Fifty Pounds, Our High Treasurer is hereby Directed and Required to Pay accordingly. And We do hereby further Promise and Declare, That if the said Printer, or any other Person, (other than the Author or Authors of the said Libel) who was any way Privy to, or Instrumental in the Printing or Dispersing the said Libel, shall Discover the Author or Authors thereof, so as that he or they may be brought to Justice, the Person making such Discovery of the said Author or Authors, shall not only have the said Sum of Two hundred Pounds, as aforesaid, but also Our Gracious Pardon for his said Offence. And We do hereby Strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects, as they will answer the contrary at their Perils, That they do not any ways Conceal, but do their utmost Endeavours to Discover and Apprehend the said David Edwards, and the Author or Authors of the said Libel, to the end they may be proceeded against with the utmost Severity according to Law.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twentieth Day of December, 1705. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.









By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

ANNE R.

*Requiring ye Immediate Repairing of all Seamen on board your respective Ships.*

*14 January 1706*



Whereas several Mariners in Our Service on Our Ships of War, and other Ships, have had Leave, by Tickets Signed by Our Flag-Officers, to be Absent from their Duty for a Time limited in such Tickets, and several others of them are now Absent without any such Leave, for whose Service We have present Occasion; We have therefore thought fit (by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council) to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby strictly Charge and Command all such Mariners in Our Service, That they do Repair on Board the Ships to which they do belong, at or before the Times hereafter mentioned, That is to say, All such of them as belong to any of Our Ships now being at Portsmouth, be they Absent with Leave or without Leave, forthwith; And all such of them as belong to any other of Our Ships, and are now Absent, with or without Leave, on or before the last Day of this Instant January, upon Pain of being made Run upon the Ships Books to which they belong, and Proceeded against with the utmost Rigour that the Law will allow of, for Deserting Our Service. And that such Mariners may not be Deterred from Returning to their Duty in Our Service, through Fear of being punished for their said Offences, We are hereby Graciously Pleased to Declare, That We will pardon all such Seamen, who have Deserted or Absented themselves from Our Service, since the first Day of November last, their said Offences; And that where any of them are made Run upon the Ships Books to which they belong, for their said Offence, since the said first Day of November last, the said Run shall be taken off, and they respectively shall be Entitled to their Wages, as if they had not Deserted or Left Our Service, so as they shall Return to Our Service on Board the respective Ships to which they belong, according to these Our Royal Commands. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command, all Seamen and Seafaring-men, which now do, or shall hereafter belong to any of Our Ships of War, or other Our Ships, That they do not Presume to Absent themselves from the Ships to which they belong, without Leave obtained from their respective Captains for so doing; And that where any such Leave shall be Granted, they do take care to Return to their Duties, exactly at the time Limited by such Leaves, on Pain of being Proceeded against at a Court-Martial, with the utmost Severity for Deserting Our Service. And the respective Captains of Our Ships of War, and other Ships, are hereby strictly Commanded and Required, from time to time, to Transmit to the Secretary of Our most Dear Consort, The Lord High-Admiral of England, Accounts of such Persons as shall hereafter presume to Absent themselves without Leave from Our Service, and also of such as shall Stay from Our Service beyond the Time allowed them, where Leave shall be given, to the Intent such Offenders may be Proceeded against and Punished according to their Demerits. And whereas it hath been Represented to Us, That frequent Complaints have been made, that several Seamen (some of them being actually in Our Service) who have Stragled up and down, have been taken up by Constables and other Officers, and by them carried before Our Justices of the Peace, and obliged (by Virtue of the Act for the better Recruiting Our Land-Forces and the Marines) to Enter into the Land-Service, which is a Discouragement to the Seafaring-men in general, and Prejudicial to Our Naval Service; We therefore, by this Our Royal Proclamation, do Charge and Require all Our Justices of the Peace, That they do not List or Deliber for Soldiers any Persons that shall appear to them, by sufficient Proof, to be Seamen or Seafaring-men, but that they do Impress and Secure such Stragling Seamen for Our Service in Our Fleet, and give an immediate Account of their Names, and the Places where they shall be, to the Secretary of Our Lord High-Admiral of England, to the Intent Directions may be given for the immediate Conveying them on Board some of Our Ships of War.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Tenth Day of January, 1706. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.





By the Queen

# A P R O P O S I T I O N

That the said Queen, inasmuch as she is the fountain of justice, and the dispenser of the laws, and the guardian of the rights of her subjects, should be pleased to give her assent to the following Bill, which is now before the House of Commons, and which is intended to amend the laws relating to the said rights, and to give effect to the same.

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God save the Queen





1<sup>st</sup> 21  
By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**  
For a General F A S T.

A N N E R.

12. Febr. 1705<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub>.



Taking into Our most serious Consideration the continued War, in Which, for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Boundless Ambition of France, We, with several other Princes and States of Europe, are most justly Engaged, and that upon the Success thereof, the Common Safety and Welfare of Our Kingdoms, and the Liberties of Europe do (under God) wholly depend, have, out of Our Religious Disposition, Resolved, and by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Command, That a General and Publick Fast be Observed throughout this Kingdom, in such manner as is herein after Directed and Prescribed, that so both We and Our People may humble Our Selves before Almighty God, in Order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may, in most Devout and Solemn manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Imploving the Continuance of His Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces, both by Sea and Land, and for Restoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to Us and Our Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us. To the end therefore that so Religious an Exercise may be Observed at one and the same time, We do hereby Publish and Declare to all Our Loving Subjects, and do strictly Charge and Command, That on Wednesday the Twentieth Day of March next, this Fast shall be Religiously Kept and Observed throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And for the more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Archbishops and Bishops of this Kingdom, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof through their respective Dioceses. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Fast be Reverently and Decently Performed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Seventh Day of February, 1705. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, decess'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1705.





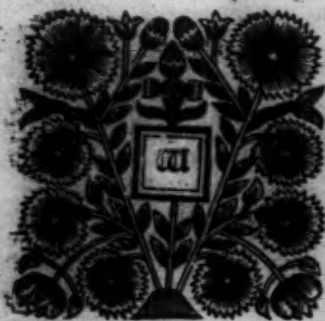
By the Queen,

# A P P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For the Putting in Execution an Act of Parliament for the Encouragement and Encrease of Seamen, and for the better and speedier Manning Her Majesties Fleet, and also for the Encouragement of Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, voluntarily to Enter themselves in Her Majesties Sea-Service.

ANNE R.

29. March. 1706.



Verres by an Act Passed the last Sessions of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement and Encrease of Seamen, and for the better and speedier Manning Her Majesties Fleet, It is, among other things, Enacted, That all and every the Justices of the Peace within the several Counties, Ridings and Places of this Realm, and the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and all the Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Chief Magistrates of the respective Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate within the same, and every of them, shall, and they and every of them respectively is and are thereby Authorized and Required, upon every Application to be respectively made to them by such Persons who shall be Authorized by His under Our Royal Sign Manual, or by Our High-Admiral of England, or by any Three or more of the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High-Admiral of England for the time being, to Receive and Conduat Seamen, from time to time, until the First Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, to make and cause to be made diligent Search for all such Seamen and Seafaring-Men, who have been actually employed at Sea since Our happy Accession to the Crown, as the said Act, with the Statute, or conceal themselves, and to cause all such Seamen and Seafaring-Men, as aforesaid, which shall be found or discovered, to be taken up, secured, and on Examination of them forthwith to be delivered over for Our Service at Sea to the Persons so to be appointed: And for the more effectual doing thereof, to Issue Warrants to the High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Headboroughs and Tythingmen, or other Officers and Inhabitants, within their respective Jurisdictions, or to the High-Constables for Issuing their Precepts to the Petty-Constables, and other Officers aforesaid, for doing the same, to be Performed and Executed in such manner, and at such time as in and by the said Act is directed. And the said High-Constables, and other Officers, are thereby Enabled to Enter into, and in Case of Denial of Entrance to break open the Doors of any Houses where they shall suspect any such Seamen to be Concealed, and they may be fined by the Justices of the Peace and Magistrates, any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, for refusing or neglecting to do carefully and diligently therein. And that every Seaman or Seafaring-Man, who shall be taken and delivered, as aforesaid, shall have his Pay commenced from the time of such Delivery, and also from the same time, shall be deemed a Seaman or Seafaring-Man in Our Service, as much as if he had received Wages or been Employed; and if such Seaman or Seafaring-Man shall wilfully Desert or Run away from his Conduat, such Desertion or Running away, shall be judged Felony without Benefit of Clergy; and the Justices of every County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, or any of them, where any such Seaman shall be taken, shall have full Power, by Virtue of that Act, to commit such Offender to the Common Goal, in order to be Tryed and Punished for the said Offence. And that upon Delivery of every such Seaman or Seafaring-Man, as aforesaid, to the respective Persons that shall be appointed to Receive and Conduat them, as aforesaid, (who are to give Receipts for such Seamen) such Persons so appointed, shall, out of the Money given for the Service of the Navy, to be put into their Hands for this Purpose, pay for every such Seaman or Seafaring-Man the Sum of Twenty Shillings, as a Reward to or among the Constables, or other Officers, who discovered, took and secured the said Seaman, and for Defraying his or their Charges in the said Service, on Receipts to be given for the same to such Conduats; And that Conduat-money for Conveying and Substituting the said Seamen, till they are on Board some of Our Ships or Vessels in Sea-Pay, shall be furnished or allowed according to the present Wages of the Navy. And that if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall presume to Harbour or Conceal any Seaman or Seafaring-Man, liable to be taken upon that Act, or shall wilfully do any Act or Thing whereby the Execution of that Act, in Searching for, Taking and Securing or Conduating such Seamen, as aforesaid, shall be hindered or frustrated, or shall Entice any Seaman to Run away from his Conduat, such Offender, for every such Offence, shall forfeit five Pounds to the Use of the Parish where such Offence shall be Committed. And for the Encouragement of all Seamen, who are or shall be in Our Service at Sea, it is thereby Declared and Enacted, That every Seaman who from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be Turned over from one Ship to another in Our Service, or Turned ashore, as not being fit for Our Service, shall be paid his Wages which shall appear to be due to him in the Ship from which he was Turned over, before such Ship to which he shall be Turned over do go to Sea, either in Money or by a Ticket, which shall Entitle him or his Assigns to Payment within one Month after the said Ticket shall be presented to the Commissioners of the Navy at their Office. And for the better Encrease of Seamen, and Supplying the Want of them, it is thereby further Enacted, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in an Act of that Session of Parliament for Recruiting Our Land-Forces and Marines, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and six, shall and may be Executed, Practised and put in Use, for Supplying Our Navy with Able-bodied Landmen, being such Persons as are liable to be Raised for Land-Service by such other Act; and that Our Service in Raising such Able-bodied Landmen, shall and may be Performed and Carried on by such Justices, Magistrates, and other Persons, and in such Manner and Form (the Reading of any Articles of War excepted) and under such Rules and Restrictions as are prescribed by such Act for the Land-Service. And that such Able-bodied Landmen shall be delivered to such Conduats, as aforesaid, who shall Secure and Deliver them on Board some of Our Ships or Vessels in Sea-Pay, and shall, out of the Money given for the Navy, and to be put into their Hands for this Purpose, pay for every such Able-bodied Landman that shall be Impressed, the like Rewards or Encouragements as are to be paid for the same to be raised by such other Act for the Land-Service. And that no Harbinger or other Person who is or shall be Entered in Our Sea-Service, and hath been Employed on Board any of Our Ships or Vessels in Sea-Pay, and hath been Employed in any of the said Ships or Vessels, shall, during this present War, (such Person so continuing in Our Service so long) be Arrested, or Detained in Prison, or taken out of the said Ship or Vessel, or be removed from the said Ship or Vessel, in any Civil Action, Suit or Cause, wherein the Debt or Damages shall not exceed (or be liable to be paid in the Court out of which such Person shall be taken) the Sum of Twenty Pounds. And the Justices of the Peace and Magistrates, in pursuance of that Act, are at every General Quarter-Sessions for each County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, to report an Account, under the Hands and Seals, of the Names of the several Persons by them so Impressed, at any time preceding such General Quarter-Sessions, together with the Names of the Hundred, Parish or Place from whence, and the Parish Officers or other Officers by whom, and times when such Persons were brought and Impressed, and of the Names of the Conduats to whom such Persons were Delivered; and that such Accounts shall be kept by the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, Liberty, City or Place, among the Records thereof. To which Accounts all Persons may have Access, at reasonable times, without any Fee or Charge; and the Clerk of the Peace or Town-Clerk of every such County, Riding, Division, Liberty, City or Place, is from time to time, within Eleven Days after such Quarter-Sessions, to Transmit true Copies thereof, attested by himself to the Secretary of Our High-Admiral of England, or of the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Our High-Admiral of England. And that no Person of the Age of Eighteen Years, who voluntarily Binds himself Apprentice to a Master, or Owner or Owners of any Trading Ship or Vessel, pursuant to an Act made in the Second Year of Our Reign, shall have any Exemption or Protection from Our Sea-Service, who shall have been in any Sea-Service before the time he Binds himself Apprentice. And that in case such a Number of Watermen, Bargemen, Lightermen and Wherry-men belonging to the River of Thames, as Our High-Admiral, or any Three or more of the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Our High-Admiral of England, for the time being, shall from time to time give Notice to the Company of Watermen as there shall be Occasion for to Serve as (being duly Summoned by leaving Notice in Writing at the Place of their usual Abode by the Company) within Ten Days after such Summons, shall not appear before the Rulers of the said Watermens Company, to be sent on Board Our Fleet, such Person or Persons so Summoned, and being duly Convicted before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London, or Two Justices of the Peace of the said City, and Two of the said Rulers, that then he or they to doing and offending, shall suffer Imprisonment during the Space of One Month, and be Disabled from Rowing and Working upon the said River of Thames, and of Enjoying any of the Advantages or Privileges of the said Company for the Space of Two Years. And in and by the said Act, there is Liberty given for Insolvent Debtors, not being indebted above Sixty Pounds, who were in Prison for Debt and Damages on the Sixteenth Day of February last, to Enter themselves Voluntarily in Our Service in Our Navy, to serve therein during this present War, and also for Three or more of Our Justices of the Peace, one to be of the Quorum, to send such Prisoners so indebted, who shall decline to Enter themselves into Our Service, on Board Our Fleet. And We being willing and desirous that all Our good Subjects should have early and sufficient Notice of the Penalties and Forfeitures before mentioned, to the end they may avoid incurring the same, and that the Powers in the said Act may be put in Execution for the speedy Manning of Our Fleet, have, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, to Notify and Declare to all Our Loving Subjects the Purpose and Tenor of the said several Parts of the said Act, hereby Requiring and Commanding all Persons concerned to Conform themselves to the said Act, and to do and perform all the Matters and Things thereby Required of them respectively. And as yet further Encouragement of Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, not above the Age of Fifty-five Years, and not under the Age of Sixteen Years, other than such Persons who were actually Prisoners for Debt on the said Sixteenth Day of February last, as aforesaid, who on or before the First Day of May next shall voluntarily Enter themselves into Our Service, either with the Officers of Our Ships of War, Fire-Ships or Bomb-Vessels (Tenders only excepted) who are or before that time shall be in Sea-Pay, or with any Justice of the Peace or Chief-Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral or other Commission Officer, to serve on Board any of Our said Ships or Vessels, shall Receive, as Our Free Gift and Royal Bounty, the respective Rewards and Allowances following: That is to say, Every such Seaman Two Months Pay, and every such Able-bodied Landman One Month's Pay, to be paid to them respectively by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, before the respective Ships on which they shall be do proceed to Sea: And We do hereby Require and Direct, That if any such Seaman or Able-bodied Landman shall, within the time before mentioned, Enter themselves with any Justice of the Peace or Chief-Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral or other Commission Officer, to serve on Board any of Our Ships of War, or other Vessels before mentioned, such Justice of the Peace, or Chief-Magistrate, Vice-Admiral or other Commission Officer respectively, shall give to each Man so Entering a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, without Fee or Reward, of his Entry, and the time of such Entry, and for what Ship; And shall thereby Limit such a Number of Days, not exceeding Fourteen Days, as may be necessary for his Repairing on Board such Ship, or any other Ship or Bomb-Vessel in Our Service at the next Port. And We do hereby Declare, That all such Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, who, within the time aforesaid, shall Enter themselves, as aforesaid, and within the time limited and Appointed in such Certificate, Repair on Board any of Our said Ships or Vessels, and shall Receive them, according to their respective Qualifications aforesaid, and not otherwise, shall be Entitled to Our Royal Bounty herein before appointed and intended for them respectively, and their Pay from the time of their first Entering with such Justice of the Peace or other Officer, as aforesaid. And that they who shall so Enter themselves, shall be allowed time without Molestation to Render themselves on Board Our Ships of War; And therefore We do hereby Require and Command all Captains Commanding any of Our Ships of War or other of Our Ships aforesaid, and all other Persons whatsoever Authorized or Impowered to Impress Mariners for Our Service, That they do not Impress any such Seamen, or Able-bodied Landmen to whom such Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be given, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And to the End We may be truly informed what Persons shall so Enter and Render themselves to Serve on Board Our Fleet, in pursuance of this Our Royal Proclamation, We do hereby Require and Command Our respective Captains Commanding any of Our said Ships of War or other of Our Ships aforesaid, and also all Justices of the Peace, Chief-Magistrates, Vice-Admirals and other Commission Officers aforesaid respectively, to Transmit to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, exact Lists and Accounts of the Names, Ages and Descriptions of the Persons who Voluntarily shall Enter themselves with them, and the Time when, and Place where, and for what Ship, and of the Time which shall be allowed them respectively for Repairing themselves on Board, and of the Time of their respective Repairing on Board any of Our said Ships; And We are also Graciously pleased to Declare, That Conduat-money according to the Practice of the Navy shall be allowed, to all such Seamen and Landmen so Voluntarily Entering themselves on Board, according to the true Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for preventing any Deceits or Abuses which may happen by any Person or Persons leading the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, as aforesaid, in order to Obtain the Bounty Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of Our Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall Absent themselves from any of the Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall Enter themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to Obtain the said Bounty-Money, shall not only Lose the Wages due to them in the Ships they shall so Leave, but also be severely Punished according to their Demerits: And We do hereby Require all Our Justices of the Peace and other Magistrates, and also all Our Captains of Our Ships, and others who shall be Employed in Impressing Men for Our Fleet, that they take particular Care not to take up, Impress or Entertain any very old Men, Boys or others, who by reason of Infirmitie or otherwise, are not fitly Qualified for Our Service in Our Royal Navy, for that none such shall be Received by the Officers of Our Fleet into Our Service. And We do hereby Declare, That no Protection of any Men in any Ships or Vessels employed in the River or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of the Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, shall be in Force for more than Six Months from the Date thereof, except such as shall be Signed by Our High-Admiral, or in his Absence, by his Council. And We do further Direct, That in all Protections, the Persons be not only Named, but Described by their place of Residence and Employment and Service for which they are Protected: And We do hereby Require and Command Our Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, That they do not Protect more Men than their Service absolutely Requires, and to Revoke all Protections by them or any of them Granted respectively, so soon as the Service is over, for which the same respectively were or shall be Granted.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Twenty fifth Day of March, 1706. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, decess'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1706.







17  
K. Lpt. Bnt. & Field  
Anne - Queen



23

By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For the Putting in Execution the Laws in Force against such Persons as have or shall Endeavour to Pervert Her Majesties Subjects to the Popish Religion.

15. April. 1706.

**A N N E R.**



Whereas by a Statute made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, Intituled, An Act to Retain the Queens Majesties Subjects in their due Obedience, It is made High Treason to Withdraw any of Our Subjects from the Religion Established by Law within this Realm to the Romish Religion, to the Intent to Withdraw them from their Natural Obedience to Us: And it is thereby High Treason in the Persons so Willingly Withdrawn: And their Procurers and Counsellors thereunto, and all Aiders or Maintainers Wittingly of such Offenders are Guilty of Conspiracy of Treason: And whereas by another Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of Our Great Grandfather King James the First, Intituled, An Act for the Discovering and Repressing of Popish Recusants, It is High Treason for any Person or Persons to put in Practice to Absolve, Persuade or Withdraw any of Our Subjects of this Realm of England from their Natural Obedience to Us, or to Reconcile them to the Pope or See of Rome, and their Procurers, Counsellors, Aiders and Maintainers knowing the same, are also Guilty of High Treason: And also to be Willingly Absolved, or Withdrawn in manner aforesaid, or to be Willingly Reconciled to the Pope or See of Rome, or to procure, Counsel, Aid or Maintain such Offenders, knowing the same, is thereby likewise made High Treason: And whereas the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses of the House of Commons in the last Sessions of Parliament, did humbly Beseech Us, that We would be Pleas'd to Issue out Our Royal Proclamation for the Putting in Execution the Laws which are in Force against all such Persons as have or shall Endeavour to Pervert Our Subjects to the Popish Religion, We therefore, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, have thought fit to Issue out this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Require, Charge and Command all Our Judges, Justices of the Peace and Ministers of Justice, That they in their several Places do put in due Execution all the Laws now in Force against all such Persons that have or shall endeavour to Pervert Our Subjects to the Popish Religion, and cause the said Laws to be Publicly given in Charge at all and every their Assizes, Goal-deliveries, and Quarter Sessions respectively: And then and there, and at all other Times and Places, do take Order that such Offenders be Taken, Imprisoned and Prosecuted according to Law.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Eleventh Day of April, 1706. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**





By the Order

A PROCE

to Pervert Her Majesty's subjects to the Popish Religion.

ANNIE R.

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Goodbye

Excellent Mould. 1706.





By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For a P U B L I C K T H A N K S G I V I N G.

A N N E R.

23. May. 1706.



E do most Devoutly and Thankfully Acknowledge the great Goodness and Mercy of Almighty God, who has Continued to Us his Protection and Assistance in the Just War, in which We are now Engaged for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Boundless Ambition of France, and hath given to Our Arms, in Conjunction with those of Our Allies, under the Command of John Duke of Marlborough, Captain-General of Our Land-Forces, a Signal and Glorious Victory in Brabant over the French Army, and hath Restored the greatest Part of the Spanish Netherlands to the Possession of the House of Austria, in the Person of King Charles the Third, by the happy and Wonderful Progress of the Confederate Forces; And has also blest the Arms of Us and those of Our Allies with great Successes in Catalonia, and other Parts of Spain; And therefore duly Considering that such Great and Publick Blessings do call for Publick and Solemn Acknowledgments, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue out this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these his Mercies, be Observed throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Thursday the Twenty seventh Day of June next. And for the better and more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Archbishop and Bishops of this Our Kingdom, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof through their respective Dioceses. And We strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of suffering such Punishments as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Twenty first Day of May, 1706. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



1907.08.11.32







By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

*For proroguing y<sup>e</sup> Parliament from 22. Oct. 1706. to 21. Nov. 1706.*

A N N E R.



Whereas Our Parliament stands prorogued to the Two and twentieth Day of this Instant October, We, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be further prorogued, on the said Two and twentieth Day of October, to Thursday the Twenty first Day of November next ensuing. And We have given Order to Our Keeper of Our Great-Seal of England, to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Twenty first Day of November, be held and sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said Twenty first Day of November next ensuing.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Twenty first Day of October, 1706.  
In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd;  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. MDCCVI.









1<sup>st</sup>  
26  
24. Nov. 1706.  
By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For a P U B L I C K T H A N K S G I V I N G.

A N N E R.  
on 31. Dec. 1706.



We do most Devoutly and Thankfully Acknowledge the great Goodness and Mercy of Almighty God, who has Continued to Us his Protection and Assistance in the Just War in which We are now Engaged for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Boundless Ambition of France, and has blest the Arms of Us and Our Allies with Great and Wonderful Successes this Year: And therefore duly Considering that such Great and Publick Blessings do call for Publick and Solemn Acknowledgments, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue out this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for these his Mercies, be Observed throughout this Kingdom, in such manner as is herein after Directed and Prescribed, that so both We and Our People may Render most hearty Thanks to Almighty God for these his Mercies, and may in most Devout and Solemn Manner send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Implozing the Continuance of his Blessings on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces both by Sea and Land, and for Restoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to Us and Our Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us. To the end therefore that so Religious an Exercise may be Observed at one and the same time, We do hereby Publish and Declare to all Our Loving Subjects, and do strictly Charge and Command, That on Tuesday the Thirty first Day of December next ensuing, this General Thanksgiving shall be Religiously Kept and Observed throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And for the better and more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Archbishops and Bishops of this Our Kingdom, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof through their respective Dioceses. And We strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of suffering such Punishments as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Nineteenth Day of November, 1706. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceased; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. MDCCVI.



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By the Queen,  
**A P P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.

A N N E R.



Whereas it is Our Royal Intention to give all due Encouragement to all such Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, who shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, and Remain on Board Our Ships of War in Our Royal Navy, We have thought fit (by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council) to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation; And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-bodied Landmen (not above the Age of fifty five Years, and not under the Age of sixteen Years) who on or between the fifteenth Day of this present Month of January, and the first Day of March next, shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, with a Commission-Officer of any of Our Ships of War, or with any Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral, to serve on Board any of Our Ships of War, or Vessels of War, (Tenders only excepted) shall Receive, as Our Free Gift and Royal Bounty, the respective Rewards and Allowances following: That is to say, Every such Seaman Two Months Pay, and every such Able-bodied Landman One Months Pay, to be paid to them respectively by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, before the respective Ships, on which they shall be, do proceed to Sea. And We do hereby Require and Direct, That if any such Seaman, or Able-bodied Landman, shall, within the time before mentioned, Enter himself with any Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral, or other Commission-Officer, to serve on Board any of Our Ships of War, or other Vessels before mentioned, such Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, Vice-Admiral, or other Commission-Officer respectively, shall give to each Man so Entering a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, without Fee or Reward, of his Entry, and the time of such Entry, and for what Ship, and shall thereby limit such a number of Days (not exceeding fourteen Days) as may be necessary for his Repairing on Board such Ship, or any other Ship, Tender, or Bomb Vessel in Our Service, at the next Port which shall be appointed to Receive them. And We do hereby Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-bodied Landmen, who within the time aforesaid, shall Enter themselves, as aforesaid, and within the time limited and appointed in such Certificate, Repair on Board any of Our said Ships or Tenders appointed to receive them, (according to their Qualifications aforesaid, and not otherwise,) shall be Entitled to Our Royal Bounty herein before appointed, and intended for them respectively, and their Pay from the time of their first Entering with such Justice of the Peace, or other Officer, as aforesaid; And that they shall be allowed time without Molestation to Render themselves on Board Our Ships of War: And therefore We do hereby Require and Command all Captains Commanding any of Our Ships of War, or other Our Ships, and all other Persons whatsoever, Authorized or Impowered to Impress Mariners for Our Service, That they do not Impress any such Seamen or Able-bodied Landmen, to whom such Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be given, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation, or any Men now in Our Service, who by Tickets Signed by any of Our Flag-Officers, have or shall have leave to be absent from their Duty to the said first Day of March, before they shall fail to Render themselves on Board such of Our said Ships or Vessels, on which they shall Enter themselves to Serve, or to which they shall belong, according to the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets; nor any Person, or Persons Protected, or Employed in the River, or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, or the Watermen in Our Service, or the Service of Our most Dear Consort. And to the end We may be truly informed what Persons shall so Enter and Render themselves to Serve on Board Our Fleet, in pursuance of this Our Royal Proclamation, We do hereby Require and Command Our respective Captains Commanding any of Our said Ships of War, or other Our Ships or Vessels, as aforesaid, and also all Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrates, Vice-Admirals, and other Commission-Officers aforesaid respectively, to transmit to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy exact Lists and Accounts of the Names, Ages and Descriptions of the Persons who shall Voluntarily Enter themselves with them, and the Time when, and Place where, and for what Ship, and of the Time which shall be allowed them respectively for Repairing themselves on Board, and of the Time of their respective Repairing on Board any of Our said Ships. And We do hereby Require and Command the said Seamen and Landmen to repair on Board the respective Ships, on which they shall so Enter themselves, or to which they shall belong, within the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets, on Pain of Our highest Displeasure. And We are graciously Pleased to Declare, That Conduct-Money, according to the Practice of the Navy, shall be allowed to all such Seamen and Landmen so Voluntarily Entering themselves on Board, according to the true Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for Preventing of any Deceits or Abuses which may happen by any Person or Persons Leaving the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to obtain the Bounty-Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of our Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall Absent themselves from any of the Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall Enter themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to Obtain the said Bounty-Money, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships they shall so Leave, but also be severely Punished according to their Demerits. And We do hereby further Declare, That if such Men in Our Service, who are or shall be permitted to be Absent by such Tickets, as aforesaid, do not repair on Board their respective Ships by the Time allowed by such Tickets, they shall not only be liable to be Impressed, but to suffer such other Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on them for such their Neglect. And we do hereby Require all Our Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates, and also all Our Captains of Our Ships, and others, who shall be Employed in Impressing Men for Our Fleet, That they take particular Care not to take up, Impress or Entertain any very Old Men, Boys, or others, who by reason of Infirmary, or otherwise, are not fitly Qualified for Our Service in Our Royal Navy, for that none such shall be received by the Officers of Our Fleet into Our Service. And We do hereby Require and Command all Our Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrates, Constables, and other Officers, That they do use their utmost Endeavours to secure, send and Deliver to the Commissioners of Our Navy at some near Sea-Port-Town, or to such other Person as shall be appointed to receive them, all such Seamen, Watermen, Barge-men and Lightermen, fit for Our Service, as shall be found Stragling, in order to their being put on Board Our Fleet in Our Service, and that of what they shall do therein, they from time to time send an Account to the Commissioners of Our Navy. And We do hereby Direct the respective Officers of Our Fleet, who shall receive such Seamen, to give Receipts for them, therein expressing the Names of such Seamen, and on Board what Ship or Vessel, and the time when, and the Place where they are Received. And the Commissioners of Our Navy are hereby Directed, to give Order, upon Producing (at any Port where there are Officers immediately under their Directions) the said Receipts, to Pay to the Person Producing the same, Twenty Shillings for each Seaman, and Six Pence per Man for each Mile he shall be brought above Twenty Miles. And We do hereby Declare, That no Protection of any Man in any Ships or Vessels Employed in the River, or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, shall be in force for more than Six Months from the Date thereof, Except such as shall be Signed by Our Lord High-Admiral, or, in his Absence, by his Council. And We do further Direct, That in all Protections the Persons be not only Named, but Described by their Place of Residence, and Employment, and Service for which they are Protected. And that if any of the said Persons shall be found upon the Water in any other Service than what they are Protected for, they shall be liable to be Impressed, Except the Watermen belonging to Us, Our most Dear Consort, the Navy-Board, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs, and Transportation. And We do hereby Require and Command Our Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs and Transportation, That they do not Protect more Men than their Service absolutely Requires, and to Renew all the Protections within their Reach by the End of the said Time limited for Bounty-Money, and to Revoke all Protections by them, or any of them, Granted respectively, so soon as the Service is over for which the same respectively were or shall be Granted.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of January, 1706. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

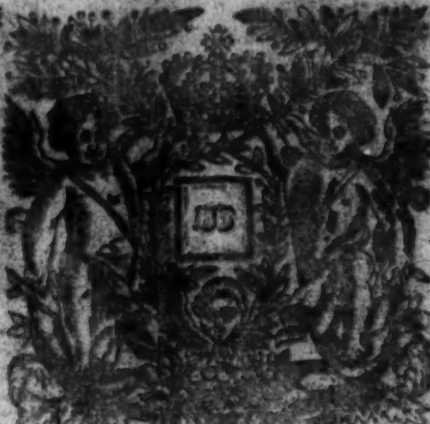




A P R O C L A M A T I O N.  
By the Queen.

For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board His Majesty's Ships &c. 1745.

ANNE R.



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the County of New York, for the year 1888, by the Board of Supervisors, at their meeting held on the 10th day of December, 1887.

Office	Name
County Clerk	John W. Smith
County Treasurer	James H. Jones
County Engineer	William B. Brown
County Assessor	Charles F. White
County Surveyor	Robert L. Green
County Jailor	Thomas M. Black
County Coroner	John D. Gray
County Sheriff	James K. Red
County Marshal	William C. Blue
County Constable	John E. Yellow
County Jail Physician	Dr. John F. Purple
County Jail Chaplain	Rev. John G. Pink
County Jail Cook	John H. Brown
County Jail Porter	James I. Green
County Jail Watchman	Robert J. White
County Jail Janitor	Thomas K. Black
County Jail Carpenter	John L. Gray
County Jail Blacksmith	James M. Red
County Jail Tailor	William N. Blue
County Jail Barber	John O. Yellow
County Jail Baker	James P. Purple
County Jail Cook	John Q. Pink
County Jail Porter	James R. Brown
County Jail Watchman	Robert S. Green
County Jail Janitor	Thomas T. White
County Jail Carpenter	John U. Black
County Jail Blacksmith	James V. Gray
County Jail Tailor	William W. Red
County Jail Barber	John X. Blue
County Jail Baker	James Y. Yellow
County Jail Cook	John Z. Purple
County Jail Porter	James AA. Pink
County Jail Watchman	Robert BB. Brown
County Jail Janitor	Thomas CC. Green
County Jail Carpenter	John DD. White
County Jail Blacksmith	James EE. Black
County Jail Tailor	William FF. Gray
County Jail Barber	John GG. Red
County Jail Baker	James HH. Blue
County Jail Cook	John II. Yellow
County Jail Porter	James JJ. Purple
County Jail Watchman	Robert KK. Pink
County Jail Janitor	Thomas LL. Brown
County Jail Carpenter	John MM. Green
County Jail Blacksmith	James NN. White
County Jail Tailor	William OO. Black
County Jail Barber	John PP. Gray
County Jail Baker	James QQ. Red
County Jail Cook	John RR. Blue
County Jail Porter	James SS. Yellow
County Jail Watchman	Robert TT. Purple
County Jail Janitor	Thomas UU. Pink
County Jail Carpenter	John VV. Brown
County Jail Blacksmith	James WW. Green
County Jail Tailor	William XX. White
County Jail Barber	John YY. Black
County Jail Baker	James ZZ. Gray
County Jail Cook	John AA. Red
County Jail Porter	James BB. Blue
County Jail Watchman	Robert CC. Yellow
County Jail Janitor	Thomas DD. Purple
County Jail Carpenter	John EE. Pink
County Jail Blacksmith	James FF. Brown
County Jail Tailor	William GG. Green
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County Jail Janitor	Thomas PP. Purple

1

God save the Queen.





12

28 By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**  
For a General F A S T.

R. G. B. 1707

A N N E R.

3. March. 170<sup>6</sup>/<sub>7</sub>.



**T**aking into Our most serious Consideration the Continued War, in which, for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Boundless Ambition of France, We, with several other Princes and States of Europe, are most justly Engaged, and that upon the Success thereof, the Common Safety and Welfare of Our Kingdoms, and the Liberties of Europe do (under God) wholly depend, have, out of Our Religious Disposition, Resolved, and by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Command, That a General and Publick Fast be Observed throughout this Kingdom, in such manner as is herein after Directed and Prescribed, that so both We and Our People may humble Our Selves before Almighty God, in Order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may, in most Devout and Solemn manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Imploving the Continuance of His Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces, both by Sea and Land, and for Restoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to Us and Our Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us. To the end therefore that so Religious an Exercise may be Observed at one and the same time, We do hereby Publish and Declare to all Our Loving Subjects, and do strictly Charge and Command, That on Wednesday the Ninth Day of April next, this Fast shall be Religiously Kept and Observed throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And for the more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Arch-Bishops and Bishops of this Kingdom, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof through their respective Dioceses. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Fast be Reverently and Decently Performed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty seventh Day of February, 170<sup>6</sup>. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**









1 April 1707

# By the Queen, A PROCLAMATION,

For a PUBLICK THANKSGIVING.

*Upon the Scotch Union on 1 May 1707.*

ANNE R.



Taking into Our most Serious Consideration the Wonderful and Happy Conclusion of the Treaty for the Union of Our Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, (a Work of so much Difficulty and Nicety in its own Nature, That till now all Attempts which have been made towards it, in the Course of above an Hundred Years, have proved Ineffectual) which is of the greatest Importance to the Wealth, Strength, and Safety of the whole Island, and whereby a full Provision is made for the Peace and Quiet of Our People at Home, and for the Security of Our Religion, by a Firm Establishment of the Protestant Succession throughout Great Britain, Do most Devoutly and Thankfully Acknowledge the great Goodness of Almighty God (who alone maketh Men to be of one Mind) in Rendering Our Endeavours to Obtain this Union Successful; And therefore duly Considering that such Great and Publick Blessings do call for Publick and Solemn Acknowledgments, We have thought fit (by the Advice of Our Privy-Council) to Issue out this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for this His Mercy, be Observed in such manner as is herein after Directed and Prescribed, That so both We and Our People may Render most hearty Thanks to Almighty God for this His Mercy, and may in most Devout and Solemn Manner send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Imploving His Blessings on Our said United Kingdom, and on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces both by Sea and Land, in the Just War in which We are now Engaged for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Boundless Ambition of France, and that He would be pleased to give all Our Subjects hearts disposed to become One People. To the end therefore that so Religious an Exercise may be Observed at one and the same time, We do hereby Publish and Declare to all Our Loving Subjects, and do strictly Charge and Command, That on Thursday the First Day of May next ensuing, this General Thanksgiving shall be Religiously Kept and Observed throughout England, Our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And for the better and more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Archbishops and Bishops of England, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care of the timely Dispersing thereof through their respective Dioceses. And We strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of suffering such Punishments as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Twenty seventh Day of March, 1707. In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. MDCCVII.









# At the Court at Kensington,

The Seventeenth Day of *April*, 1707.

P R E S E N T,

The Queens most Excellent Majesty in Council.

*20. April. 1707.*



H E R E A S by the late Act of Uniformity, which Establisheth the Liturgy, and Enacts, That no Form or Order of Common Prayer be openly used, other than what is Prescribed and Appointed to be used in and by the said Book ; It is notwithstanding Provided, That in all those Prayers, Litanies and Collects, which do any ways relate to the King, Queen or Royal Progeny, the Names be Altered and Changed from time to time, and Fitted to the present Occasion, according to the Direction of Lawful Authority: It is thereupon this Day Ordered by Her Majesty, with the Advice of Her Privy Council, That the following Alterations be made, viz.

For the Preachers.

In stead of --- *King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland*, --- put --- *Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland*.

In the Occasional Offices.

In the Office for the Fifth Day of *November*, in the Title of the Office, --- in stead of --- *the Three Estates of the Realm*, --- Read --- *the Three Estates of England*.

In the First Collect, --- in stead of --- *this Realm*, --- Read --- *England*.

In the Collect at the end of the Litany, --- in stead of --- *this Realm*, --- Read --- *England*.

In the same Collect, --- in stead of --- *this Kingdom*, --- Read --- *England*.

In the First Collect in the Communion-Service, --- in stead of --- *this Realm*, --- Read --- *England*.

In the Office for the Twenty ninth Day of *May*.

In the First Collect, --- in stead of --- *these Three Kingdoms*, --- Read --- *these Kingdoms*.

In the Second Collect, --- in stead of --- *this Kingdom*, --- Read --- *these Kingdoms*.

In the Communion-Service, --- in stead of --- *these Three Kingdoms*, --- Read --- *these Kingdoms*.

And it is further Ordered, That no Edition of the Book of Common Prayer be from henceforth Printed, but with the aforefaid Amendments ; And that in the mean time, till Copies of such Edition may be had, all Parsons, Vicars and Curates within this Realm, do (for the Preventing of Mistakes) with the Pen Correct and Amend all such Prayers in their Church Books, according to the foregoing Directions ; And for the better Notice hereof, that this Order be forthwith Printed and Published, and Sent to the several Parishes ; And that the Right Reverend the Bishops take Care, that Obedience be paid to the same accordingly, within their respective Dioceses.

JOHN POVEY.



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By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**  
CONTAINING  
**Her Majesties Declaration,**

That it is Expedient, That the Lords of Parliament of *England*, and Commons of the present Parliament of *England*, should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of *Great Britain*, for and on the part of *England*.

A N N E R.

30. April. 1707.



Whereas by the Two and twentieth Article of the Treaty of Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, as the same have been Rati-  
fied and Confirmed by Two Acts of Parliament, the one Passed in the  
Parliament of England, the other in the Parliament of Scotland, It is  
Agreed, That if We, on or before the First Day of May next, on which  
Day the Union is to take place, should Declare under the Great Seal  
of England, That it is Expedient, That the Lords of Parliament of  
England, and Commons of the present Parliament of England, should be  
the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of  
Great Britain, for and on the part of England, Then the said Lords of  
Parliament of England, and Commons of the present Parliament of  
England, should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Par-  
liament of Great Britain, for and on the part of England; and that the Time and Place of the  
Meeting of the said Parliament of Great Britain being Appointed by Us, by Our Royal Pro-  
clamation, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, the Lords of Parliament of England, and the  
Sixteen Peers of Scotland, who are, by Virtue of the Articles of Union, to sit and Vote in the  
House of Lords, and the Members of the House of Commons of the said Parliament of England,  
and the Five and forty Representatives of Scotland, in the House of Commons of the Parliament of  
Great Britain, should sit and Vote respectively in the respective Houses of the Parliament of  
Great Britain, at such Time and Place as should be so Appointed by Us, and should be the Two  
Houses of the said Parliament of Great Britain; And We having taken into Our Royal Consider-  
ation the said Articles of Union, do Judge it to be for the Good of Our Kingdoms,  
That the Lords of Parliament of England, and the Commons of the present Parliament of Eng-  
land, should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of Great Britain, for and  
on the part of England; And We, according to the said Articles of Union, hereby Declare, under  
Our Great Seal of England, That it is Expedient, That the Lords of Parliament of England, and  
Commons of the present Parliament of England, which now stands prorogued to the Thirtieth  
Day of this Instant April, should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parlia-  
ment of Great Britain, for and on the part of England; And the Lords of Parliament of England, and  
Commons of the present Parliament of England, are accordingly to be the Members of the respective  
Houses of the First Parliament of Great Britain, for and on the part of England.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Nine and twentieth Day of April, Anno Dom. 1707. In the Sixth  
Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**



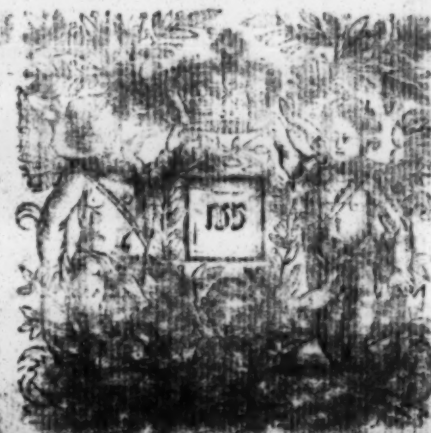
A P R O C L A M A T I O

COPIES

Her Majesty's

of the first Parliament of Great Britain. Should we not be responsible  
present Parliament of England, should we not be responsible  
That it is expedient That the Lords of British India should be

Д. Э. И. И.



*[The page contains faint, illegible text from the reverse side of the document.]*

Year of Our Lord 1882

God save the Queen



gratis. 32 23  
*Mercurii 18. die Februarii, 1707.*

*4 Juno. 1708.*

*Resolved, Nemine Contradicente;*

**T**HAT all Matters that shall come in Question, touching Returns or Elections, shall be heard at the Bar of the House.

*Resolved;*

That all Questions at the Trial of Elections, shall, if any Member insist upon it, be determined by Ballot.

*Resolved;*

That all Petitions upon every new Parliament, relating to Elections and Returns, be delivered to the Clerk of the House, and be laid by him upon the Table, before the *Speaker* be chosen.

*Ordered;*

That the said Resolutions be standing Orders of the House.

*Ordered;*

That Mr. *Speaker* do send the said Resolutions to the Sheriffs of the several Counties of *Great Britain*, to be by them communicated to the chief Officers of the several Cities, Corporations, and Boroughs, sending Members to Parliament, in their respective Counties.









33 By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

Declaring Her Majesties Pleasure for Holding the First Parliament of *Great Britain*, and Appointing the Time and Place of Meeting thereof.

A N N E R.

7. June. 1707.



Whereas in pursuance of the Two and twentieth Article of the Treaty of Union, as the same hath been Ratified and Confirmed by Two Acts of Parliament, the one Passed in the Parliament of England, and the other in the Parliament of Scotland, We, for many Weighty Reasons, have thought fit to Declare, by Our Royal Proclamation Issued under Our Great Seal of England on the Twenty ninth Day of April last, That it was Expedient, That the Lords of Parliament of England, and Commons of the Parliament of England, which then stood prorogued to the Thirtieth Day of April aforesaid, should be Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of Great Britain for and on the part of England; And Whereas in pursuance of an Act Passed in the Parliament of Scotland, for Settling the Manner of Electing the Sixteen Peers and Forty five Members to Represent Scotland in the Parliament of Great Britain, which Act is, by the Two and twentieth Article aforesaid, Declared to be as Valid as if the same had been Part of and Ingrossed in the said Treaty, Sixteen Peers and Forty five Commissioners for Shires and Burghs have been Chosen to be the Members of the respective Houses of the said First Parliament of Great Britain for and on the part of Scotland, We do by this Our Royal Proclamation, under the Great Seal of Great Britain ( With the Advice of Our Privy-Council ) Declare and Publish Our Will and Pleasure to be, and do hereby Appoint, That Our First Parliament of Great Britain shall Meet and be holden at Our City of Westminster on Thursday the Twenty third Day of October next : Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burghesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of Our said First Parliament of Great Britain, and all others Whom it may concern, are hereby Required to take Notice.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fifth Day of June, 1707. In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceased; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. MDCCVII.





By the Queen,

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring Her Majesty's Pleasure for Holding the first Parliament of Great Britain, and Appointing the Time and Place of Meeting thereof.

ANNALS

[illegible]

domers for Shires and Barons of Our said First Parliament of Great Britain shall shew and be sworn as Our  
 by Appear, That Our said Parliament of Great Britain shall shew and be sworn as Our  
 of Our High-Court) Declare and publish Our Will and Pleasure to be, and be sworn  
 by this Our Royal Proclamation, under the Great Seal of Great Britain (With the Assent  
 of the said High-Court) That the said Parliament of Great Britain shall shew and be sworn as Our  
 by Appear, That Our said Parliament of Great Britain shall shew and be sworn as Our  
 of Westminster on Thursday the Twenty third Day of October next: Commanded the Judges  
 spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and the Commons  
 domers for Shires and Barons of Our said First Parliament of Great Britain, and all  
 others whom it may concern, are hereby required to take Oath,

(Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fifth Day of June 1757. By the Court.)

God save the Queen

Queens most Excellent Majesty. MDCCLVII.  
London, Printed by Charles Hall, and the Executors of W.





By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Declaring what Ensign or Colours shall be Born at Sea in Merchant Ships or Vessels belonging to any of Her Majesties Subjects of *Great Britain*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

6. Aug. 1707.

A N N E R.



Whereas by the First Article of the Treaty of Union, as the same hath been Ratified and Approved by several Acts of Parliament, the One made in Our Parliament of England, and the other in Our Parliament of Scotland, It was Provided and Agreed, That the Ensigns Armorial of Our Kingdom of Great Britain be such as We should Appoint, and the Crosses of Saint George and Saint Andrew Conjoyned in such manner as We should think fit, and Used in all Flags, Banners, Standards, and Ensigns, both at Sea and Land: We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Order and Appoint the Ensign Described on the Side of Argent hereof, to be Worn on Board all Ships or Vessels belonging to any of Our Subjects whatsoever, and to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation to Notifie the same to all Our Loving Subjects, hereby straitly Charging and Commanding the Masters of all Merchant Ships and Vessels belonging to any of Our Subjects, whether Employed in Our Service or otherwise, and all other Persons whom it may concern, to Wear the said Ensign on Board their Ships or Vessels. And whereas divers of Our Subjects have Presumed on Board their Ships to Wear Our Flags, Jacks, and Pendants, which, according to Ancient Usage, have been Appointed as a Distinction for Our Ships, and many times thinking to Evade the Punishment due for the same, have Worn Flags, Jacks, and Pendants, in

Shape and Figure of Colours so little Different from Ours, as not without Difficulty to be Distinguished therefrom, which Practice hath been found attended with manifold Inconveniencies: For Prevention of the same for the future, We do therefore, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, hereby straitly Charge and Command all Our Subjects whatsoever, That they do not Presume to Wear in any of their Ships or Vessels Our Jack, commonly called The Union-Jack, nor any Pendants, nor any such Colours as are usually Born by Our Ships, without particular Warrant for their so doing from Us, or Our High-Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners for Executing the Office of High-Admiral, for the Time being: And do hereby also further Command all Our Loving Subjects, that, without such Warrant, as aforesaid, they Presume not to Wear on Board their Ships or Vessels any Flags, Jacks, Pendants, or Colours, made in Imitation of Ours, or any kind of Pendant whatsoever, or any other Ensign than the Ensign Described on the Side of Argent hereof, which shall be Worn in stead of the Ensign before this Time usually Worn in Merchant Ships: Saving that for the better Distinction of such Ships as shall have Commissions of Letters of Mart or Repairs against the Enemy, and any other Ships or Vessels which may be Employed by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, the Principal Officers of Our Ordnance, the Commissioners for Visualling Our Navy, the Commissioners for Our Customs, and the Commissioners for Transportation for Our Service, relating particularly to those Offices, Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, That all such Ships as have Commissions of Letters of Mart or Repairs, shall, besides the Colours or Ensign hereby Appointed to be Worn by Merchant Ships, Wear a Red Jack with a Union-Jack Described in a Canton at the upper Corner thereof next the Staff; and that such Ships and Vessels as shall be Employed for Our Service by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, the Principal Officers of Our Ordnance, the Commissioners for Visualling Our Navy, the Commissioners for Our Customs, and the Commissioners for Transportation for Our Service, relating particularly to those Offices, shall Wear a Red Jack with a Union-Jack in a Canton at the upper Corner thereof next the Staff, as aforesaid, and in the other Part of the said Jack shall be Described the Seal used in such of the respective Offices aforesaid, by which the said Ships and Vessels shall be Employed. And We do straitly Charge and Command, That none of Our Loving Subjects do Presume to Wear any of the said Distinction-Jacks, unless they shall have Commissions of Letters of Mart or Repairs, or be Employed in Our Service by any of the before-mentioned Offices. And We hereby Require Our High-Admiral, and Commissioners for Executing the Office of High-Admiral, the Governors of Our Ports and Castles, the Officers of Our Customs, and the Commanders or Officers of any of Our Ships, for the Time being, upon their Meeting with, or otherwise Observing any Ships or Vessels belonging to any of Our Subjects, Neglecting to Wear the Ensign hereby Appointed to be Worn, as aforesaid, or Wearing any Flag, Pendant, Jack, or Ensign, contrary hereunto, whether at Sea, or in Port, not only to Seize, or cause any such Flag, Pendant, Jack, or Ensign, Worn contrary to Our Royal Will and Pleasure herein Expressed, to be forthwith Seized, but also to Return the Names of such Ships and Vessels Neglecting to Wear the Ensign hereby Appointed, or Wearing any Flag, Pendant, Jack, or Ensign, contrary hereunto, together with the Names of their respective Masters or Commanders, unto Our High-Admiral, or Commissioners for Executing the Office of High-Admiral, or the Judge of Our High-Court of Admiralty, for the Time being, to the end all Persons Offending may be duly Punished for the same. And We do hereby Command and Enjoin the Judge and Judges of Our High-Court of Admiralty, for the Time being, That they make strict Enquiry concerning all such Offenders, and cause them to be duly Punished; And all Vice-Admirals and Judges of the Vice-Admiralties, are hereby also Required to Proceed in the like Manner within the several Ports and Places belonging to their respective Precincts. And Our further Pleasure is, That this Proclamation shall take Place according to the Times hereafter mentioned, viz. For all Ships in the Channel or British Seas, and in the North Sea, after Twelve Days from the Date of these Presents; and from the Mouth of the Channel unto Cape Saint Vincent, after Six Weeks from the Date of these Presents; and beyond the Cape, and on this side the Equinoctial Line, as well in the Ocean and Mediterranean, as elsewhere, after Ten Weeks from the Date of these Presents; and beyond the Line, after the space of Eight Months from the Date of these Presents.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor* the Twenty eighth Day of *July*, In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



A P R O C E A M

into belonging.

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309

Good bye the 1st

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By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION,**

Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of  
Parliament.

*10. Sept. 1707.*

A N N E R.



Whereas by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Fifth Day of June last, We thought fit to Declare and Appoint, That Our first Parliament of Great Britain should Meet and be holden at Our City of Westminster on Thursday the Twenty third Day of October next, We do hereby ( With the Advice of Our Privy-Council ) Declare and Publish Our Will and Pleasure to be, That Our said Parliament shall, on the said Twenty third Day of October, be held and sit for the Dispatch of divers weighty and Important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burghesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster on the said Twenty third Day of October next.

Given at Our Court at Windsor the Eighth Day of September, 1707. In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**









36

36 By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**  
For a General Fast and Humiliation.

A N N E R.



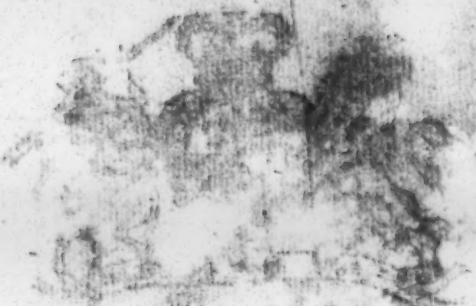
Having a deep Sense of the Over-ruling Providence of God, by whose Infinite Wisdom all Things are Directed and Ordered; and taking into Our most serious Consideration the Just and Necessary War against the French King, wherein We, with several other Princes and States of Europe, are Engaged, upon the Success whereof the Common Safety and Welfare of Our Kingdoms, and the Liberties of Europe, do (under God) wholly depend; Have, out of Our Religious Disposition, Ordained, That a General and Publick Fast shall be Observed throughout Our whole Kingdom of Great Britain, that so both We and Our People may humble Our Selves before Almighty God, in Order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may, in most devout and solemn manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy Judgments which Our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserved, and Imploving His Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces, both by Sea and Land, and for Restoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to Us and Our Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us. And to the end that so Religious a Duty may be Observed at one and the same time, We do by this Our Royal Proclamation, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, Publish and Declare, and do strictly Charge and Command, That on Wednesday the Fourteenth Day of January next, this Fast shall be Religiously kept and Observed throughout Our Kingdom of Great Britain: And for the more Religious and devout solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to Our Arch-Bishops and Bishops to compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, within their respective Dioceses; and for that end, to take Care for the timely Dispensing thereof. And We have Commanded Our Privy-Council in Scotland to Issue out such Orders as may be necessary for the due Observation of this Fast throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain, in such manner as has been there accustomed in like Cases. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Fast be Reverently and Decently Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, within Our said Kingdom of Great Britain, on the said Fourteenth Day of January next, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly inflict on all such as Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty. 3

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Thirteenth Day of November, 1707. In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. MDCCVII.





By the Queen

A P R I L 1 7 1 7 1 7

For

*[The following text is mirrored bleed-through from the reverse side of the page and is largely illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a formal proclamation or order.]*

God Save the Queen

*[Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, likely bleed-through.]*





1<sup>st</sup>

By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Apprehending and Securing *Baud.*

A N N E R.

13. Januar. 170<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>.



Whereas *Baud*, being in the Service of the Count de Briancon, Envoy Extraordinary to Us from his Royal Highness the Duke of Savoy, was on Thursday last, at the Request of the said Count de Briancon, Apprehended by Warrant from the Earl of Sunderland, One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, on Suspicion of High Treason, and for Traiterous Practices against Us and Our Government, and hath since made his Escape, and is fled from Justice, We have therefore thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Commanding and Requiring all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, to Discover, Take, and Apprehend the said *Baud* (who is a Middle Sized Man, Lean and Pale fac'd, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, a Foreigner, and speaks English imperfectly, and has usually worn a Brown Perriwig) and being Apprehended, to Carry him forthwith before the next Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town-Corporate, whom We hereby Require to Commit him to the next Goal, there to Remain until he shall be thence Delivered by due Course of Law: And We do hereby Require such Justice, or Chief Magistrate, immediately to give Notice thereof to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be Diligent and Careful in Endeavouring to Discover and Apprehend the said *Baud*, We hereby Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend the said *Baud*, and bring him before such Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, shall have and Receive the Reward of Two hundred Pounds for so doing, whereof Our High Treasurer is hereby Authorized and Required to make Payment. And We do hereby Publish and Declare, That if any Person or Persons, after the Issuing of this Our Royal Proclamation, shall directly or indirectly Conceal, Harbour, Keep, or Maintain the said *Baud*, or shall Contribute, or Connive at any Means whereby he may Escape, or Prevent his being Taken or Arrested, such Person or Persons shall be Prosecuted with the utmost Severity of the Law.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Eleventh Day of January. In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



1871







By the Queen,  
A P P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.

A N N E R.

22. Januar. 1707



Whereas it is Our Royal Intention to give all due Encouragement to all such Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, who shall voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, and Remain on Board Our Ships of War in Our Royal Navy, We have thought fit (by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council) to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation; And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-bodied Landmen (not above the Age of fifty five Years, and not under the Age of sixteen Years) who on or between the Eighteenth Day of this present Month of January, and the Twenty fifth Day of March next, shall voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, with a Commission-Officer of any of Our Ships of War, or with any Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral, to serve on Board any of Our Ships of War, or Vessels of War, (Tenders only excepted) shall Receive, as Our Free Gift and Royal Bounty, the respective Rewards and Allowances following: (That is to say) Every such Seaman Two Months Pay, and every such Able-bodied Landman One Month Pay, to be paid to them respectively by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, before the respective Ships, on which they shall be, do proceed to Sea. And We do hereby Require and Direct, That if any such Seaman, or Able-bodied Landman, shall, within the time before mentioned, Enter himself with any Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral, or other Commission-Officer, to serve on Board any of Our Ships of War, or other Vessels before mentioned, such Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, Vice-Admiral, or other Commission-Officer respectively, shall give to each Man so Entering a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, without Fee or Reward, of his Entry, and the time of such Entry, and for what Ship, and shall thereby limit such a number of Days (not exceeding Fourteen Days) as may be necessary for his Repairing on Board such Ship, or any other Ship, Tender, or Bomb-Vessel in Our Service, at the next Port which shall be appointed to Receive them. And We do hereby Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-bodied Landmen, who within the time aforesaid, shall Enter themselves, as aforesaid, and within the time limited and appointed in such Certificate, Repair on Board any of Our said Ships or Tenders appointed to receive them, (according to their Qualifications aforesaid, and not otherwise,) shall be Entitled to Our Royal Bounty herein before appointed, and intended for them respectively, and to their Pay from the time of their first Entering with such Justice of the Peace, or other Officer, as aforesaid; And that they shall be allowed time without Molestation to Render themselves on Board Our Ships of War: And therefore We do hereby Require and Command all Captains Commanding any of Our Ships of War, or other Our Ships, and all other Persons whatsoever, Authorized or Impowered to Impress Partners for Our Service, That they do not Impress any such Seamen or Able-bodied Landmen, to whom such Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be given, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation, or any Man now in Our Service, who by Tickets signed by any of Our said Captains, or other Officers, shall have leave to be absent from their Ships to the said Twenty fifth Day of March, before they shall fall to Render themselves on Board any of Our said Ships or Vessels, on which they shall Enter themselves to Serve, or to which they shall belong, according to the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets; nor any Person or Persons Protected, or Employed in the River, or on the Coasts, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, or the Watermen in Our Service, or the Service of Our most Dear Consort. And to the end We may be truly informed what Persons shall so Enter and Render themselves to Serve on Board Our Fleet, in pursuance of this Our Royal Proclamation, We do hereby Require and Command Our respective Captains Commanding any of Our said Ships of War, or other Our Ships or Vessels, as aforesaid, and also all Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrates, Vice-Admirals, and other Commission-Officers aforesaid respectively, to transmit to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy exact Lists and Accounts of the Names, Ages and Descriptions of the Persons who shall voluntarily Enter themselves with them, and the Time when, and Place where, and for what Ship, and of the Time which shall be allowed them respectively for Repairing themselves on Board, and of the Time of their respective Repairing on Board any of Our said Ships. And We do hereby Require and Command the said Seamen and Landmen to repair on Board the respective Ships, on which they shall so Enter themselves, or to which they shall belong, within the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets, on Pain of Our highest Displeasure. And We are graciously Pleased to Declare, That Conduage-Money, according to the Practice of the Navy, shall be allowed to all such Seamen and Landmen so voluntarily Entering themselves on Board, according to the true Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for Preventing any Deceits or Abuses which may happen by any Person or Persons Leaving the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to obtain the Bounty-Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of our Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall Absent themselves from any of the Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall Enter themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to Obtain the said Bounty-Money, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships they shall so Leave, but also shall be severely Punished according to their Demerits. And We do hereby further Declare, That if such Men in Our Service, who are or shall be permitted to be Absent by such Tickets, as aforesaid, do not repair on Board their respective Ships by the Time allowed by such Tickets, they shall not only be liable to be Impressed, but to suffer such other Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on them for such their Neglect. And we do hereby Require all Our Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates, and also all Our Captains of Our Ships, and others, who shall be Employed in Impressing Men for Our Fleet, That they take particular Care not to take up, Impress or Entertain any very Old Men, Boys, or others, who by reason of Infirmary, or otherwise, are not fully Qualified for Our Service in Our Royal Navy, for that none such shall be received by the Officers of Our Fleet into Our Service. And We do hereby Require and Command all Our Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrates, Constables, and other Officers, That they do use their utmost Endeavours to Secure, Send and Deliver to the Commissioners of Our Navy at some near Sea-Port-Town, or to such other Person as shall be Appointed to receive them, all such Seamen, Watermen, Bargemen and Lightermen, fit for Our Service, as shall be found Straggling, in order to their being put on Board Our Fleet in Our Service, and that of what they shall do therein, they from time to time send an Account to the Commissioners of Our Navy. And We do hereby Direct the respective Officers of Our Fleet, who shall receive such Seamen, to give Receipts for them, therein expressing the Names of such Seamen, and on Board what Ship or Vessel, and the time when, and the Place where they are Received. And the Commissioners of Our Navy are hereby Directed, to give Order, upon Producing (at any Port where there are Officers immediately under their Directions) the said Receipts, to pay to the Person Producing the same, Twenty Shillings for each Seaman, and Six Pence per Man for each Mile he shall be brought above Twenty Miles. And We do hereby Declare, That no Protection of any Man in any Ships or Vessels Employed in the River, or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, shall be in Force for more than Six Months from the Date thereof, (Except such as shall be Signed by Our Lord High-Admiral.) And We do further Direct, That in all Protections the Persons be not only Named, but Described by their Place of Residence, and Employment, and Service for which they are Protected. And that if any of the said Persons shall be found upon the Water in any other Service than what they are Protected for, they shall be liable to be Impressed, Except the Watermen belonging to Us, Our most Dear Consort, the Navy-Board, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs, and Transportation. And We do hereby Require and Command Our Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs and Transportation, That they do not Protect more Men than their Service absolutely Requires, and to Renew all the Protections within their Reach by the End of the said Time limited for Bounty-Money, and to Revoke all Protections by them, or any of them, Granted respectively, so soon as the Service is over for which the same respectively were or shall be Granted.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the Eighteenth Day of January, 1707. In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.





39

By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For the more Effectual Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and the Marines.

26. Januar. 1707



Whereas the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons in Parliament Assembled, have by their humble Address besought Us, that We would be graciously Pleas'd to Issue Our Royal Proclamation for the more Effectual Putting in Execution an Act made in the Fifth Year of Our Reign, for the better Recruiting Our Land-Forces and Marines; and that We would therein signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure, for the greater Incouragement of all Parish-Officers to Perform the Duty injoin'd them by that Act, That such Parish-Officers, for every Person they should bring before the Magistrate, who should be Impress'd, should Receive the Sum of Twenty Shillings; and that every Volunteer, for his better Incouragement to come into Our Service, and List himself according to the Intention of the said Act, should Receive the Sum of Four Pounds, and also that such Volunteer should be Discharg'd after Three Years Service, if he desired it; and that the like Allowance and Incouragement might be Granted to such Persons as should Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service out of that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland: We have therefore thought fit (by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council) to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all and every the several and respective Justices of the Peace of every County and Riding, Liberty or Place within that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called England, Our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and every Mayor or Head-Officer or Officers of every City or Town-Corporate, within that Part of Great Britain, (having Justices of the Peace who have no Military Office or Employment, other than in the Militia) that the said Justices, or any Three or more of them, and also the said Mayors, or Head-Officers of every such City, or Town-Corporate, together with Two or more Justices of the Peace of the same City or Town-Corporate respectively, or in Default of such Justices, then with Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County wherein such City or Town-Corporate is (for the better Recruiting Our Land-Forces and Marines) do forthwith and from time to time, until the first Day of March next ensuing, within their several and respective Limits and Jurisdictions, effectually put in Execution the said Statute made in the Fifth Year of Our Reign, Intituled (An Act for the better Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces, and the Marines, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven) according to the Powers thereby to them respectively Granted, and do Raise and Levy such Able-bodied Men, as have not any Lawful Calling or Employment, or do not follow or Exercise the same, or visible Means for their Maintenance and Livelihood, to serve as Soldiers for the Purposes aforesaid (other than such Persons who have Votes in the Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament, for any County, City, Borough, Town, Port, or Place within the aforesaid Part of Great Britain called England, Our Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed) and that the respective Justices and Officers aforesaid do Require and Command all and every the High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Headboroughs, and Tythingmen within their respective Jurisdictions, to be Aiding and Assisting to them in putting the said Act in Execution, and for that Purpose, do Issue out their Warrants, under the Hands and Seals of any Three or more such Justices or Magistrates, as are by the said Act Authorized to Levy and Raise such Soldiers, thereby Requiring and Commanding such High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and other Parish-Officers, every or any of them, to make diligent Search within their respective Parishes, Townships, Constablewicks, or other Places, for all such Persons as are within the Descriptions of the said Act, and to bring before such Justices and Magistrates, as aforesaid, or any Three or more of them, any such Person or Persons Describ'd, as aforesaid, at such Time and Place as shall be prescri'd in the said Warrants respectively: And that the said Justices and Magistrates Authorized to put the said Act in Execution, do carefully Examine the Persons brought before them, whether they be such Persons Describ'd, as aforesaid: And if they shall find them to be such as are intended by the said Act to be entertain'd as Soldiers in Our Service, that they cause such Persons to be deliver'd over by the said High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, or other Parish-Officers, according to the Directions of the said Act, unto such Officer or Officers belonging to Our Forces, as shall be appointed to Raise and Receive such Men, within every such County, Riding, Liberty, City, or Place respectively, upon such Officer or Officers giving a Receipt under his or their hands, acknowledging what Men are so Deliver'd to him or them; and the respective Officer, who shall receive such New-raisd Men, is hereby Required to Pay every Person so Raised Twenty Shillings, according to the Direction of the said Act; and also to the Constable, or other Parish-Officer Employ'd in the Raising of them, for his Incouragement to be Diligent in the Execution of his Duty, the Sum of Twenty Shillings a Man; and to Cause the Fourteenth and Twenty third Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion to be Read to such New-raisd Men, in the Presence of such Justices or Magistrates, who are hereby Required to Cause an Entry or Memorial thereof to be made, together with the Names of the Persons Raised, and to Deliver to the Officer appointed to Receive them a Certificate thereof in Writing, under the Hands and Seals of such Justices or Magistrates. And for an Incouragement of fit and Able Persons Voluntarily to Enter themselves in Our Service, according to the Intention of the said Act, every Officer who shall be appointed to Raise such Recruits, is hereby Required forthwith to Pay to every Person, who shall at any time before the said first Day of March next, so Voluntarily Enter himself in Our Service, Four Pounds, taking a Discharge for the same under the Hand of such Volunteer, Sign'd in the Presence of Two or more Witnesses, Testifying the Payment thereof; which said several Sums of Twenty Shillings, and Four Pounds, hereby Order'd to be Paid to such Parish-Officers, or Volunteers respectively, as aforesaid, We do hereby Declare to include the Reward and Incouragement appointed for such Parish-Officers and Volunteers by the said Act of Parliament. And We do hereby further signify Our Royal Pleasure, that every such Volunteer, after he shall have continued Three Years in Our Service, shall have his Discharge, if he desires the same. And the Justices of the Peace, and Magistrates of every such County, Riding, Liberty, City, or Place, before whom any Person shall be Listed in pursuance of the said Act, are hereby Required, according to the Directions of the said Act, at the next General Quarter-Sessions for such County, Riding, Liberty, City, or Place, to exhibit an Account, under their Hands and Seals, of the Names of the several Persons by them so Listed at any time preceding such respective General Quarter-Sessions, together with the Names of the Parishes or Places from whence, and the Parish-Officers by whom, and the Times when such Persons were Brought and Listed, and of the Names of the Officers to whom such Persons were Deliver'd, and of the Regiment and Company to which such Officers belong'd, to the end that such Account may be kept by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, City or Place, among the Records thereof; and every such Clerk of the Peace is hereby Required, within Twenty Days after such General Quarter-Sessions, to Transmit true Copies and Duplicates thereof to Our Secretary at War. And We do hereby Require and Charge all Our said Justices of the Peace, Mayors, and other Officers, that they do use their utmost Diligence in the due Execution of the said Act; and that all High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and other Parish-Officers, be Aiding and Assisting to them therein, on Pain of Our high Displeasure, and of such Pains and Punishments as may by Law be Inflicted on such who shall Neglect so necessary a Service. And to the end that all such Persons in that Part of Our said Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, as shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service before the said first Day of March next, may have and Receive the like Allowance and Incouragement as are herein before-mentioned, for such Persons who shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service in the aforesaid other Part of Our said Kingdom, We do by this Our Royal Proclamation further Declare, That every such Officer who shall be Appointed to Raise and Receive Recruits in that Part of Our said Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, shall forthwith Pay to every Person who shall so as aforesaid, Voluntarily Enter himself in Our Service, the Sum of Four Pounds, and such Officer shall take a Discharge for the same, under the Hand of such Volunteer, in the Presence of Two or more Witnesses Testifying the Receipt thereof, and every such Volunteer, after he shall have continued Three Years in Our Service, shall also have his Discharge, if he desires the same.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the Twenty fifth Day of January, 1707. and in the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



K G B. O. S.  
Anne, Queen etc.



# By the Queen, A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For the better Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and the Marines.

ANNE R.



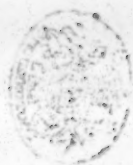
Whereas by an Act made in this present Session of Our Parliament of Great Britain, for the better Recruiting Our Land-Forces and Marines, It is amongst other things Enacted, That it shall and may be Lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace of every County, Riding, Liberty and Place within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, who have no Military Offices or Employments other than in the Militia, and the Mayor or other Head Officer or Officers of every City or Town Corporate within this Our Realm, together with one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the same City or Town Corporate respectively where such Justices are (or in Default of such Justice or Justices, then with one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County wherein such City or Town is) who shall be so qualified, as aforesaid, from time to time, between the Last Day of this Instant February and the First Day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eight, within their several and respective Limits and Jurisdictions, to Raise and Levy such Able-bodied Men, as have not any Lawful Calling or Employment, or do not follow or exercise the same, or do not make use of any Lawful Means for their Support and Maintenance, and have not any Vote in the Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any Borough or other Place within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, to serve as Soldiers for the Purposes aforesaid; and shall Require and Command all and every the High-Constables, Headboroughs and Tythingmen within their respective Jurisdictions, to be Aiding and Assisting to them in putting the said Act in Execution; and for that purpose shall Issue out their Warrants under their Hands and Seals, thereby Requiring and Commanding such High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and other Parish Officers, to make and cause to be made Search within their respective Parishes, Townships, Constablewicks or other Places, for all such Persons as they can find, who are within the Description of the said Act, and to bring such Persons before such Justices and Magistrates, as aforesaid, or any Two or more of them, at such Time and Place as shall be prefixed in the said Warrants respectively; and all such Justices and Magistrates, as aforesaid, are to impose upon every such High-Constable, Petty-Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, or other Parish Officer, for every Neglect or Default in the Execution of any such Warrant a Fine of Five Pounds, and to cause every such Fine to be Levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, rendering the Overplus to the Owner, and to distribute one moiety of the said Fine to Reward the Informer or Informers, and the other moiety to the use of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; and if the said Justices and Magistrates so Authorized to put the said Act in Execution, shall find the Persons so brought before them, to be such Persons as are intended by the said Act to be Entrained as Soldiers in Our Service, that they cause such Persons to be Delivered over (by the said High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, or other Parish Officers) unto such Officer or Officers belonging to Our Forces, as shall be appointed to Raise and Receive such Men, within every such County, Riding, Liberty, City, or Place respectively, upon such Officer or Officers giving a Receipt, under his or their Hands, acknowledging what Men are so Delivered to him or them; and the respective Officers, who shall receive such New-raised Men, are by the said Act required to Pay to every Person so Raised Twenty Shillings, and also to the Constable, or other Officer Employ'd in the Raising of them, the like Sum of Twenty Shillings a Man; and to Cause the Fourteenth and Twentieth Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion to be Read to such New-raised Men, in the Presence of such Justices or Magistrates, who are by the said Act required to Cause an Entry or Entries thereof to be made, together with the Names of the Persons Raised, and to Deliver to the Officer appointed to Receive them, a Certificate thereof in Writing under the Hands and Seals of such Justices or Magistrates. And for Encouragement of fit and Able Persons Voluntarily to Enter themselves in Our Service, every Officer who shall be appointed to Raise such Recruits is by the said Act required forthwith to Pay to every Person, who shall so Voluntarily Enter himself in Our Service, at any time before the First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and eight, the Sum of Four Pounds; and at any time between the Last Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and eight, and the First Day of May following, the Sum of Forty Shillings; and such Officer is thereby required to take a Discharge under the Hand of such Volunteer, Signed in the Presence of Two or more Witnesses, Testifying his Payment of either of the said Sums respectively, as the Case shall Require. And the said Act provides, That no Person so Listed, under the Hands and Seals of Two or more Justices of the Peace, or Listing himself Voluntarily, according to the true Meaning of the said Act, shall be liable to be taken out of Our Service by any Process, other than for some Criminal Matter. And the Justices of the Peace, and Magistrates of every such County, Riding, Liberty, City, or Place, as aforesaid, (before whom any Persons shall be Listed in pursuance of the said Act) are thereby required, at the next General Quarter-Sessions for such County, Riding, Liberty, City or Place, to Exhibit an Account, under their Hands and Seals, of the Names of the several Persons by them so Listed at any time preceding such respective General Quarter-Sessions, together with the Names of the Parishes or Places from whence, and the Parish Officers, or other Officers by whom, and the Times when such Persons were Brought and Listed, and of the Names of the Officers to whom such Persons were Delivered, and of the Regiment and Company to which every such Officer belonged, to the end that such Account may be kept by the Clerk of the Peace of such County or Place, who is by the said Act required, within thirty Days after such General Quarter-Sessions, to transmit true Copies and Duplicates thereof (attested by himself) into the Office of Our Secretary at War: And (in all Cases where no such Accounts are sent to him by the Justices of the Peace, or Chief Magistrates of any Division or District) to transmit within the said thirty Days a Certificate to Our Secretary at War, importing that no such Account was sent to him, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds, for every Neglect or Default in not transmitting (within the time before limited) such Duplicate or Certificate to Our Secretary at War. And it is thereby further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall willingly do any Act or Thing whereby the Execution of the said Act shall be hindered or frustrated, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit Five Pounds to the use of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, to be Levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels by Warrant from Two or more of our Justices, who are thereby empowered (in case such Offender hath not Goods and Chattels sufficient to answer such Penalty) to Commit him or her for the Space of One Month to the County Gaol. And the said Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates Impowered, as aforesaid, are by the said Act strictly enjoined and required to use their utmost Care and Diligence, that Our said Service in the Premises be not disappointed or neglected; and are by the said Act directed from time to time to meet together within their respective Limits and Divisions, for putting the same in Execution: And that their first Warrants be Issued out so timely, that the said Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Parish Officers, may make a general Search for all Persons within the Description before mentioned, and bring them before the said Justices and Magistrates at some certain Place, within the said respective Limits and Divisions throughout Our Kingdom of Great Britain, on the Eighteenth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and seven. And the said Justices and Magistrates are thereby also required to take Care in Appointing other Days and Places for putting the said Act in Execution, during the Continuance thereof, after the said Eighteenth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and seven, which Day and Place is thereby required to be Expresed in the said Warrants. And the said Justices and Magistrates, or Two or more of them, are by the said Act required then and there to attend this Service, and Examine the Persons which shall be then and there brought before them by the said Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, or other Parish Officers; and to cause such of the said Persons as the said Justices and Magistrates, or any Two or more of them, shall find within the Description of the said Act, to be Listed and Delivered over, as is before directed, to such Officer or Officers of Our Forces, or to such other Person or Persons who shall be appointed there to receive such New-raised Men, and shall then and there attend to receive such Persons into Our Service, and to Pay the said Encouragements: And all such Persons so appointed to Receive such New-raised Men, are by the said Act required also to Pay unto the Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen or other Parish Officers, the Sum of Six pence per diem, for every Man that such Constable or other Parish Officer shall deliver unto such Officer or Officers of Our Forces, or other Persons so appointed, according to the Number of Days that such Constable, or other Parish Officer shall have kept such Man in Custody, (pursuant to the Powers granted by the said Act) until such Delivery, but no Justice is singly to Levy, or Deliver any Man in pursuance of the said Act, under the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, as in and by the said Act, may (amongst other things therein contained) more fully appear: Now for the better Expediting of this so necessary a Service, and that all Justices and Magistrates, and all High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Tythingmen, and other Parish Officers, and Persons whom it may concern, may be the more speedily informed of their several Duties in relation to the Premises, of the Encouragements given by the said Act, and the Penalties thereby imposed for the Neglect thereof, We have thought fit (by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council) to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation: and We do hereby strictly Require and Charge all our Justices of the Peace, Mayors and other Officers, who shall be Authorized to put the said Act in Execution, that they use their utmost Diligence in the due Execution of the said Act; and that all High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Tythingmen, and other Parish Officers, within this Our Kingdom of Great Britain, be Aiding and Assisting therein, on Pain of Our high Displeasure, and incurring such Punishments as may by Law be inflicted on those who shall Neglect so necessary a Service; and particularly that the said Justices and other Magistrates (thereto Impowered by the said Act) do take Care that their first Warrants be so timely Issued, before the said Eighteenth Day of March next, That the said Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Parish Officers may make a general Search for all Persons within the Description before mentioned, and bring them before the said Justices and Magistrates, at some certain Places within the said respective Limits and Divisions, throughout Our Kingdom of Great Britain, on the said Eighteenth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and seven (which Day and Place is to be Expresed in such Warrants;) and the said Justices and Magistrates are hereby strictly required to attend at the said Time and Place accordingly, to Execute the Powers wherewith they are by the said Act intrusted. And that there may not be wanting Persons Authorized to receive such Recruits, as shall from time to time be Raised in any Part of Our said Kingdom, We have given Directions, that a Competent Number of Officers of Our Forces, or other Trusty Persons, shall be Appointed to be ready at all times to attend the Meetings of such Justices and other Magistrates as shall in any Place Assemble, to put the before mentioned Act in Execution. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all our Loving Subjects, that they do in no wise hinder and Obstruct any Person or Persons in the Execution of the said Act, as they will answer the Contrary at their Perils of being Prosecuted for such Offences according to the utmost Severity of Law.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, this Twenty third Day of February, In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

G O D S A V E T H E Q U E E N.



N<sup>o</sup> 41 taken out of the  
27 12. 22.







By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

ANNE R.

*For apprehending y<sup>e</sup> Wounded Prince of Wales & all his Adherents & assisting Papists.  
8. March. 1704*



Whereas We have Received certain Information, That the Person who, during the Life of the late King James the Second, Pretended to be Prince of Wales, and since his Decease has taken upon himself the Stile and Title of James the Third, King of England, and James the Eighth, King of Scotland, being bred up in the Popish Superstition, and instructed to introduce the French Government into all Our Realms and Dominions, Openly and Traiterously has undertaken an Invasion of this Our Kingdom of Great Britain, with an Armed Force of the French Kings Troops, Our Declar'd Enemies, and of Divers of Our Rebellious Subjects, who have Traiterously Adhered to Our said Enemies, in manifest Violation of Our Lawful and Rightful Title to the Crown of these Realms, and of the several Acts of Parliament made, as well for Recognizing the same, as for Settling the Succession to the said Crown in the Protestant Line: And whereas the said Pretended Prince stands now Attainted of High-Treason by an Act of Parliament made in England, in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Our late Brother King William the Third, of Glorious Memory, and all manner of Correspondence with the said Pretended Prince, or any of his Adherents, is thereby forbid to all Our Subjects, upon Pain of High-Treason: And altho' all Persons, as well in Criminal as other Cases, are bound to take Notice of the Law at their Peril; yet to the Intent that none may think to escape due Punishment, by pretending Ignorance of the Nature of their Crimes, and that nothing may be wanting on Our Part, for the Defence and Preservation of Our faithful and Loving Subjects: We have therefore thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, and in pursuance of the humble Addresses of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, to Publish and Declare the said Pretended Prince, and all his Accomplices, Adherents, Abettors and Advisers, to be Traitors and Rebels. And We do hereby strictly Command and Require all Our Good Subjects to use their utmost Endeavors to Seize and Apprehend the said Pretended Prince, if he shall at any time be found within any Part of Our Realms or Dominions, and all his Traiterous Confederates and Adherents, and all and every Person and Persons, who shall be Aiding and Abetting to the aforesaid Traitors and Rebels, and to Secure their Persons till Our further Pleasure shall be known. And We do hereby further strictly Charge and Command all Popish Reculants, Natives and Denizens, who shall be above the Age of Sixteen Years, That they do, according to the Statutes in that behalf made, Repair to their respective Places of Abode, and do not thence Remove or Pass above the Distance of Five Miles, until Our Will and Pleasure be further Declared. And We do likewise Charge and Command all Papists and Persons Reputed so to be, except Merchant Strangers, Settled Householders, and other Persons excepted in the Statutes made in this behalf, on or before the Eleventh Day of this instant March, to Depart out of Our Cities of London and Westminster, and from all Places within Ten Miles Distance of the same. And We do hereby Command the Lord Mayor of London, and all other Justices of the Peace, and other Officers within the said Cities, and Ten Miles of the same, That they make Search for, and Proceed against all such of them as shall presume to Remain, Repair or Return within the Limits aforesaid, by Tending to them the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the First Year of the Reign of Their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, of Blessed Memory, Intituled, An Act for the Removing Papists and Reputed Papists from the Cities of London and Westminster, and Ten Miles Distance from the same. And We do likewise Charge and Command all Justices of the Peace, who shall know or be informed, That any Person is Suspected to be a Papist, or Disaffected to Our Government, to Tender to such Person the Declaration aforesaid, and Proceed thereupon by Seizing the Houses and Arms of such Person, and otherwise, according to One other Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of Their said late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the better Securing the Government, by Disabling Papists and Reputed Papists. And for the better Discovery of Persons who are Disaffected to Our Government, We do likewise Command all Justices of the Peace, and other Officers in that behalf Authorized, to Tender unto such Person or Persons, as they shall find or be informed are Suspected not to be Well-affected to Our Person or Government, the Oaths that are Appointed by an Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of Their said late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths: And in case any such Person or Persons shall Refuse to Take the same, We do hereby Require due Prosecution to be made thereupon; And in Order thereunto, the said Justices of the Peace are to make and keep Entries and Records of such their Proceedings, that the said Oaths may again be Tendered to the Person or Persons who shall so Refuse the same. And We do hereby particularly Charge and Require all Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace, That they do frequently meet to Enquire into, and Inform themselves of the Affairs of their respective Counties in relation to the Premises, and take special Care to Preserve the Peace, and Prevent all Unlawful Meetings and Assemblies; and that from time to time they do give Information of their Proceedings and Discoveries to the Lords of Our Privy-Council. And We do likewise hereby Charge and Command all Our Lord-Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Sheriffs, Bailiffs of Regalities, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Probosc, Bailiffs, and all other Our Officers Civil and Military, strictly to put in Execution all Laws and Statutes whatsoever now in Force within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, against such Persons as have Refused, or shall Refuse to take the Oaths Required by Law.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Sixth Day of March, in the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.









By the Queen,  
**A DECLARATION,**

Requiring all Officers and Soldiers to Observe strict Discipline, and for Payment of their Quarters.

18. March. 1707.

**A N N E R.**



Hereas it is absolutely Necessary for the Ease of Our Subjects, and Maintaining the good Discipline of Our Forces, That constant Payment be made by the several Regiments, Troops and Companies of Horse, Foot and Dragoons in this Our Kingdom, as well upon their March as in their respective Quarters; And that none of Our good Subjects may suffer by the Disorders that may happen to be committed by the Officers or Soldiers within Our Pay and Entertainment, We have thought fit hereby to Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That in what Place soever any of Our Forces shall Pass and Remain, they shall duly Pay their Quarters at the usual Rates and Allowances directed in that behalf, beyond which no Private Soldier or Officer of any Regiment, Troop or Company is to be Trusted for any Provisions or Sum of Money, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, in their Quarters, and shall not upon any Pretence whatsoever refuse or avoid the same: And We do likewise strictly forbid all Our Officers and Soldiers to use any Violence or Threatning Words, or to give any other Offence or just Cause of Complaint to any Person whatsoever. And for the better preventing any Disorders, and for the more Regular and Punctual Payment of Quarters in the March of Our Forces, We do strictly Charge and Require, That upon the Arrival of any Regiment, Troop or Company in any Town or Village, Publication be made immediately, by Beat of Drum, or otherwise, and Notice given to the Chief Magistrate or Civil Officer of Our Pleasure, That all Officers and Private Soldiers shall duly pay their Quarters; And in case of Default, such Chief Magistrate or Civil Officer is to Acquaint the Commanding Officer therewith before their March, that he may speedily take Care, upon the severest Penalty, for the Payment of what shall be justly due. And if any of Our Officers or Soldiers shall presume to Commit any Spoil or Disorder, or otherwise Misbehave themselves, the said Magistrate or Civil Officer shall make their Complaint to the Commander in Chief of any Wrong done, whereupon Our express Will and Pleasure is, That such Commander in Chief shall cause immediate Satisfaction to be made to the Persons Injured; And if such Officer to whom Complaint is made, shall forbear or delay the causing due Satisfaction to be given, as aforesaid, We do hereby Declare Our Resolution, upon Information and Complaint to Us made by Our Secretary at War, to Punish such Officer by Cashiering, or otherwise, as the Nature and Quality of their Offence shall deserve. And We do further Declare Our Will and Pleasure to be, That no Officer or Soldier, in their March or Quarters, shall be Lodged in any Private House whatsoever, without the Free and Voluntary Consent of the Owner; And that in case any Officers or Soldiers shall for any Reward or Consideration Leave or Change the Quarters Appointed them, or shall Demand, or Exact Money for Quarters, or to Exempt any Persons from the same, they shall be Punish'd by Cashiering and Loss of their Pay. And We do likewise strictly Prohibit and Forbid all Officers and Soldiers to Destroy or Disturb the Game in any manner whatsoever: It being Our Royal Intention and Command, That all Officers and Soldiers in Our Service behave themselves Orderly in all things, upon Pain of the severest Consequences of Our high Displeasure.

*Given at Our Court at St. James's, this Seventeenth Day of March, 1707. In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.*

**God save the Queen.**









43  
By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

*For apprehending James Ogilvy & others who landed in Scotland from the French fleet.*

ANNE R.

24. March. 1707.



Whereas We have received Information, That some Persons have Landed from on Board the French Fleet, when it lately Appeared on Our Coasts in Scotland in an hostile manner, Threatning an Invasion upon Us and Our Kingdom, and in particular James Ogilvie the Younger of Boyn, Esq; was one of them, who came on Shore from the said Fleet, and now lies Concealed; We do therefore, by this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects forthwith to Apprehend the said James Ogilvie, or any of the said Persons, and Commit him or them for high-Treason: And We do hereby Command, That no Person do presume to Receive or Harbour him the said James Ogilvie, or any of them, upon Pain of being Proceeded against for high-Treason, according to the utmost Rigour of the Law. And We do hereby further Declare, That whoever shall Discover the said James Ogilvie, and shall cause him to be Apprehended and Brought before any of Our Judges or other Chief Magistrates within any of Our Realms and Dominions, shall have a Reward of Three hundred Pounds Sterling; And whoever shall Discover and Apprehend any of the said other Persons, shall Receive a Suitable Reward for such his Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty second Day of March, 1707.  
In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

L O N D O N,

Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd;  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1707.









17  
By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**  
*Requiring the Execution of the Act for better Recruiting the Army for the year 1708.*  
**A N N E R.** 3. April. 1708.



Whereas the Commons of Great Britain in this present Parliament Assembled, have by their humble Address besought Us, That We would be Graciously Pleased to Issue forth Our Royal Proclamation, Requiring all Justices of the Peace, Magistrates, and other Officers, to use their utmost Endeavours, and by frequent Meetings for that Purpose, strictly to put in Execution the Act made in this present Sessions of Parliament, For the better Recruiting Our Land-Forces and the Marines, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight: We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, and in pursuance of the said Address, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby strictly Charging and Commanding all and every the several and respective Justices of the Peace of every County, Riding, Liberty and Place, within this Our Kingdom of Great Britain, and every Mayor, and other Head Officer and Officers of any City or Town-Corporate within this Realm, who are Qualified by the above-mentioned Act to put the same in Execution, That they do for that purpose frequently Meet in such manner as the said Act does prescribe, and do every thing from time to time that the said Act does Authorize and Impower them to do, for the better Recruiting Our said Land-Forces and the Marines. And We do hereby further, at the Desire of Our said Commons, strictly Charge and Command all Officers of Our said Forces, in all Parts of Great Britain, not to Refuse to Receive and List any Person or Persons who shall be any way fit for Our Service, and shall either Offer themselves, or be Brought to them for that Purpose. And We do by this Our Proclamation likewise Declare, That We will shew Our utmost Displeasure to such Officers as shall, for Money or other Pretence, Dismiss any Person so Listed, or shall otherwise Neglect, or be Wanting in their Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the First Day of April, 1708. In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

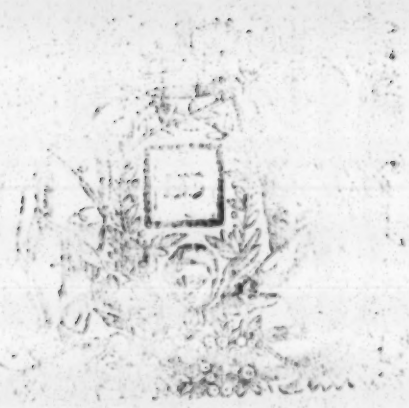
God save the Queen.

L O N D O N,

Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1708.

( Price One Penny. )









45  
By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION,**

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy  
Calling of another.

20. April. 1708.

**A N N E R.**



Whereas We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Dissolve this present Parliament, which now stands prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty seventh Day of this instant April; We do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Dissolve the said Parliament accordingly: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the said Parliament, are Discharged from their Meeting on the said Twenty seventh Day of April. And to the Intent Our good Subjects may perceive the Confidence We have in their Affections, and how Desirous We are to Meet Our People, and have their Advice by their Representatives in Parliament, We do hereby make known to Our said Subjects, That We do intend in some short Time to give Directions to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to cause Writs to be Issued in due Form of Law for the Calling a New Parliament.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington* the Fifteenth Day of *April*, In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

*London*, Printed by *Charles Bill*, and the Executrix of *Thomas Newcomb*, deceas'd;  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1708.

(Price One Penny.)





# A PROCLAMATION By the Queen.

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy  
Calling of another.

ANNE R.

Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the  
advice of our Privy-Council, to dissolve this pre-  
sent Parliament, which now stands prorogued  
to Tuesday the Twenty fourth Day of this in-  
stant Month of June, for that and for other the  
Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare the  
said Parliament accordingly: And the Judges,  
Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights,  
Citizens and Burgesses, Commissioners for  
Shires and Towns of the said Parliament, are  
discharged from their Obedience to the said  
and to the Intent our good Subjects may perceive the Command we have  
in their Obedience, and how we are to direct our People, and have  
their Obedience by their Representatives in Parliament, we do hereby make  
known to our said Subjects, That we do intend in some short time to give  
Directions to our Chancellor of Great Britain to cause to be drawn up  
one Form of Writ for the Calling a new Parliament.



Given at our Court at Kensington the Fifth Day of May, in the  
Seventh Year of our Reign.

## God save the Queen.



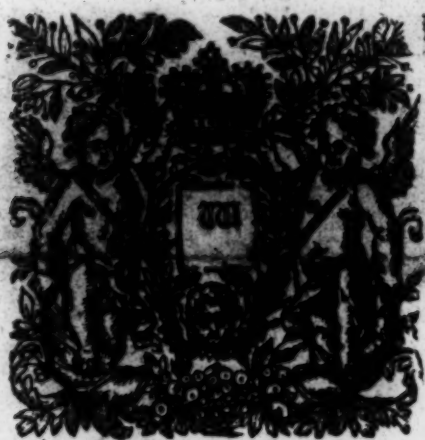


By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

*For calling a New Parliament.*

ANNE R.

23. April. 1708.



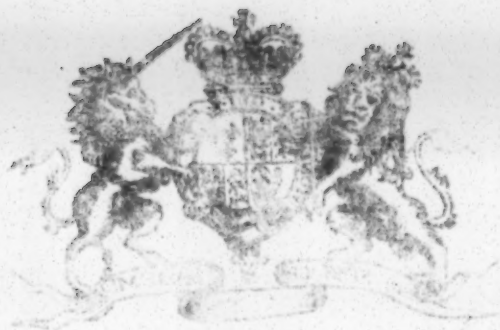
Whereas by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Fifteenth Day of this instant April, We did Dissolve the last Parliament, which then stood prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty seventh of this instant April, and did thereby Declare, That in some short time after We did intend to give Directions for the Calling of a New Parliament, We do by this Our Royal Proclamation Publish and Declare, That, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, We have this Day given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to Issue out Writs in due Form for the Summoning and holding a New Parliament, which Writs are to bear Teste the Twenty sixth Day of this instant April, and to be Returnable on Thursday the Eighth of July next ensuing the Date herrof.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington* the Twenty second Day of *April*, 1708.  
In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

London, Printed by *Charles Bill*, and the Executrix of *Thomas Newcomb*, deceas'd ;  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1708.





A. PROCLAMATION.

ANNEX

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900, in the several townships of the County of York, Ontario, as shown on the map of the County of York, Ontario, published by the County of York, Ontario, in the year 1900.

In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.  
Given at Our Court in Newington the Twenty-second Day of April 1793.

God save the Queen.

Trincom to the Queens most Excellent Majesty  
London, Printed by Charles Hall, and the University of London Press





47  
By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**

For up Clothing up 16. Peers of Scotland, who are to serve in up Parliam<sup>t</sup> of Great Britain.  
ANNE R. 27. April. 1708.

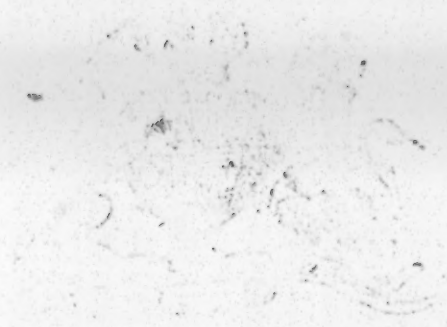


Whereas by the Twenty second Article of the Treaty of Union, for uniting the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, Ratified and Confirmed by the respective Parliaments of each Kingdom, it was, amongst other things, Provided, That of the Peers of Scotland at the time of the Union Sixteen should be the Number to sit and Vote in the House of Lords of the Parliament of Great Britain; And that when We, Our heirs or Successors, should Declare Our Pleasure for holding the first, or any subsequent Parliament of Great Britain (until the Parliament of Great Britain should make further Provision therein) Writs should Issue under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, directed to the Privy-Council of Scotland, Commanding them to cause the Sixteen Peers, who were to sit in the House of Lords, to be Summoned to Parliament, in such manner as, by an Act of the same Sessions of Parliament of Scotland, was or should be settled: In which Sessions of the Parliament in Scotland an Act was accordingly Passed for that purpose, and was afterwards Confirmed by the Parliament of England, and Declared to be as Valid as if it were a part of, and engrossed in the said Treaty of Union; By which Act it is, amongst other things, Provided and Enacted, That the said Sixteen Peers who should have Right to sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain on the Part of Scotland, by Virtue of the said Treaty, should be Named by the Peers of Scotland whom they Represent, out of their own Number, and that by open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers present, and of the Proxies for such as should be absent, the said Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing duly Signed before Witnesses, and both the Constituent and Proxy being Qualified according to Law; and that such Peers as should be absent being Qualified, as aforesaid, might send to all such Meetings a List of the Peers whom they judge fittest, validly Signed by the said absent Peers, which should be reckoned in the same manner as if the Parties had been present, and given in the said List: And it was thereby further Enacted, That until the Parliament of Great Britain should make further Provision therein, the said Writs so to be Issued should contain a Warrant and Command to the Privy-Council in Scotland to Issue out a Proclamation in Our Name, requiring the Peers of Scotland for the time, to Meet and Assemble at such Time and Place within Scotland, as We, or Our Royal Successors, should think fit, to make Election of the said Sixteen Peers; and requiring the Lord Clerk-Register, or Two of the Clerks of Sessions, to attend all such Meetings, and to administer the Oaths which then were or should be by Law required, and to ask the Votes, and having made up the Lists in presence of the Meeting, to Return the Names of the Sixteen Peers chosen (Certified under the Subscription of the said Lord Clerk-Register, Clerk or Clerks of Session attending) to the Clerk of the Privy-Council of Scotland, to the end that the Names of the Sixteen Peers being so returned to the Privy-Council, may be returned to the Court from whence the Writ did Issue under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, conformable to the said Twenty second Article. And whereas by an Act of the last Sessions of the Parliament of Great Britain, Intituled, An Act for Rendering the Union of the Two Kingdoms more Entire and Complete, It is Declared and Enacted, That from and after the first Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and eight, the Privy-Council of Scotland shall Cease and Determine, whereby it became necessary, That some further Provision should be made for the Electing and Returning the said Sixteen Peers that are to sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, pursuant to the said Treaty of Union. And whereas by another Act of the said Parliament of Great Britain, It was further Enacted, That at all times hereafter, when We, Our heirs or Successors, shall Declare Our Pleasure for Summoning and holding any Parliament of Great Britain, in order to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, a Proclamation shall be Issued under the Great Seal of Great Britain, Commanding all the Peers of Scotland to Assemble and Meet at Edinburgh, or in such other Place in Scotland, and at such Times shall be appointed in the said Proclamation, to Elect by open Election the Sixteen Peers to sit and Vote in the House of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, in such manner as by the said Act is appointed. And whereas We have in Council thought fit to Declare Our Pleasure for Summoning and holding a Parliament of Great Britain on Thursday the Eighth Day of July next ensuing the Date hereof: In order therefore to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland that are to sit in the House of Peers in the said Parliament which is to be holden, We do, by Advice of Our said Privy-Council, Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charging and Commanding all the Peers of Scotland to Assemble and Meet at Holy-Rood-House in Edinburgh, on Thursday the Seventeenth Day of June next ensuing, between the Hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to Nominate and Choose by open Election, the Sixteen Peers who are to sit and Vote in the House of Peers in the said ensuing Parliament, in such manner as by the said recited Act is appointed.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Six and twentieth Day of April, 1708. in the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.





A P R



TO THE  
HONORABLE  
MEMBERS OF THE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
IN SENATE CHAMBERS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JANUARY 10, 1901  
RECEIVED  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.





48 By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

*For ye Pardoning all Desertors who shall betake themselves to your Duty for ye future.*  
A N N E R. 11. May. 1708.



Whereas We have Received Information, That divers Persons who have Actually been in Our Service as Soldiers, in the Troops and Companies which have been Raised during this present War, for the Safety of this Kingdom, and for the Common Defence of the Protestant Religion, and the Preservation of the Liberties of Europe, have Deserted Our said Service, and Withdrawn themselves into Places Obscure, whereof some have been Apprehended, and Sentenced to Death according to their Demerits, as the Law does Require, and the rest will be liable to the same Punishments whenever they shall be discovered; Yet to shew all Our Loving Subjects how Inclined We are to extend Our Mercy to all such as shall not obstinately decline it by persisting in their Offences, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring, That We do freely Pardon and Forgive all such Soldiers, either of Our Land-Forces or Marines, who have at any time before the Date of this Our Royal Proclamation, been Guilty of any Desertion; Provided those that are Absent do respectively Return to Our Service before the Twentieth Day of June next, and those that are already Apprehended, do betake themselves to the Exercise of their Duty, upon being restored to the Post and Places whence they Deserted. And upon these Terms and Conditions, and not otherwise, We do hereby Remit and Release all and every the said Crimes and Offences, and all Pains of Death, and Pains Corporal, and do hereby Discharge all the said Offenders, and every of them, from further Prosecution and Inquiries in order thereunto. And We do hereby give Notice to all Magistrates and Officers, both Civil and Military, That it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That they do not in any sort call in Question any Soldier, either of Our Land-Forces or Marines, for any Matter or Thing hereby Pardoned and Discharged; but at the same time We do Declare, That for the future We expect that all Soldiers, who are now Listed, or hereafter shall be Entred into Our Service, should so demean themselves, as not to fall into any the like Offences, which if any from henceforth shall presume to Commit, they shall hereafter be Proceeded against with the utmost Rigor and Severity.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Tenth Day of May, 1708. In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.

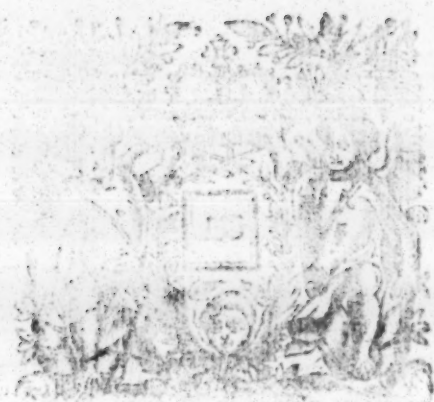
London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, decess'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1708.

(Price One Penny.)



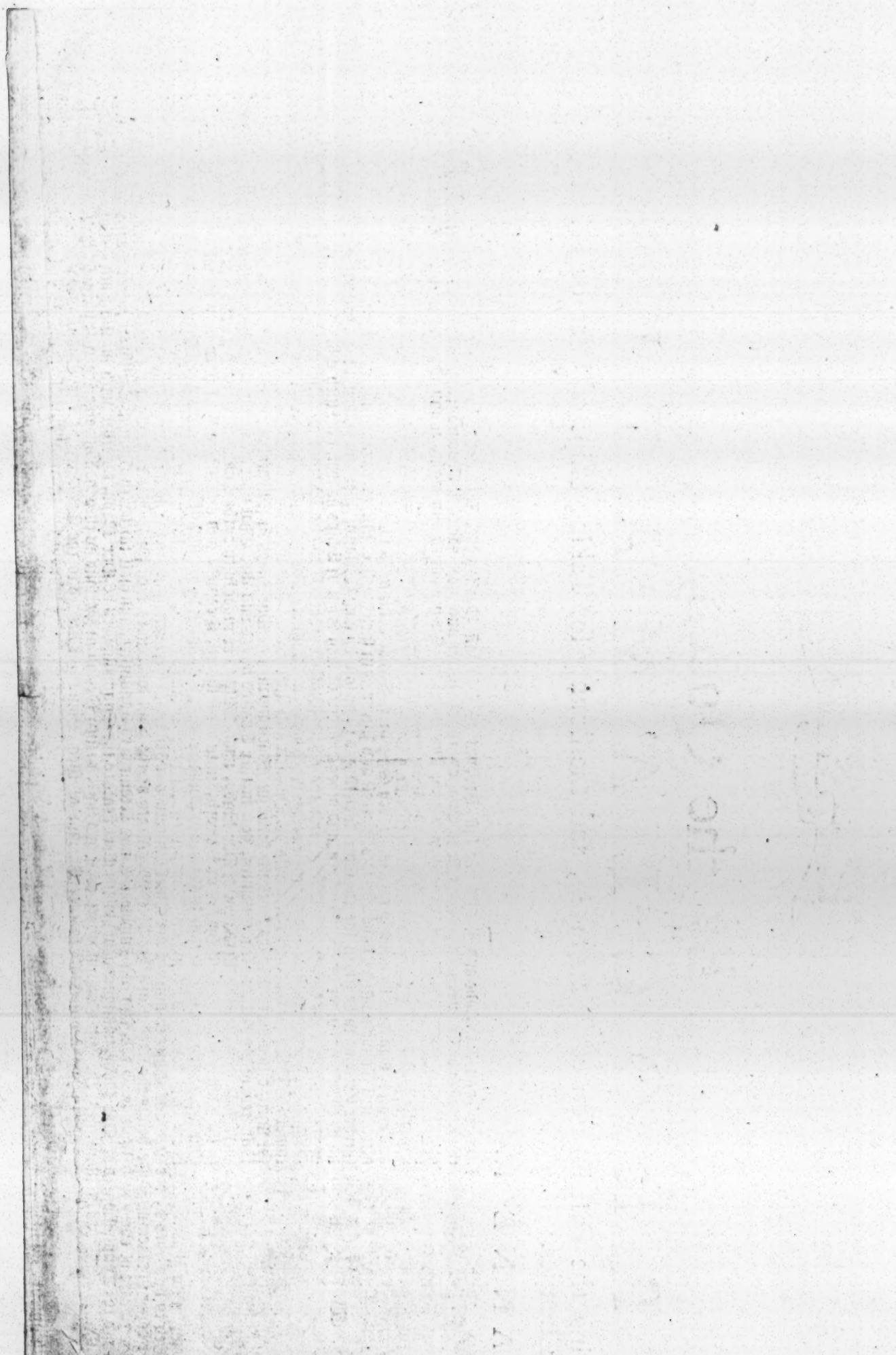


# THE HISTORY OF THE



London and Foreign  
Printed by J. Smith  
in the Strand  
1785









49

2<sup>d</sup>

Anne

49

# By the Queen, A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Appointing the Distribution of Prizes taken, and the Bounty for Taking Ships of War or Privateers of the Enemies.

27. May. 1708.

A N N E R.



Whereas by an Act Made and Passed the last Sessions of Our last Parliament, Intituled [An Act for the better Securing the Trade of this Kingdom by Cruizers and Convoys] It is Enacted, for the better and more effectual Encouragement of the Sea-Service, That from and after the Six and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, if any Ship or Ships of War, Privateer, Merchant Ship, or other Vessel, shall be taken as Prize by any of Our Ships of War, or by Privateers, and Adjudged as Lawful Prize in any of Our Courts of Admiralty, the Flag-Officer or Officers, Commander or Commanders, and other Officers, Seamen, and others, who shall be actually on Board such Ship or Ships of War or Privateers, which shall so take such Prize or Prizes, shall, after such Condemnation, have the sole Interest and Property in such Prize or Prizes, so taken and adjudged, to their own use, without further Account to be given for the same, such Prizes to be sold by such Person or Persons as shall be Authorized and Appointed so to do by the Commander or Commanders, and other Officers of such Ship or Ships as shall take such Ship or Ships, or the major part of them, under their Hands and Seals, and the whole Produce thereof to be Divided or Distributed among the said Officers, Seamen, and others, according to their respective Shares, in Manner, Form and Proportion, as by Our most Gracious Proclamation, to be Issued for that purpose, should be Directed and Appointed. And whereas for the further Encouragement of such Officers, Seamen, and others, who shall actually serve on Board any such of Our Ships or Privateers as shall take any Ship or Ships of War, Privateer or Privateers of the Enemies, It is further Enacted by the said Act, That over and above the aforementioned Encouragement, there shall be paid by the Treasurer of Our Navy, upon Bills to be made forth by the Commissioners of Our Navy, to be paid according to the Course thereof, without Fee or Reward, unto the Officers, Seamen, and others that shall have been actually on Board such of Our Ship or Ships of War, or Privateer or Privateers, in such Action where such Ship of War or Privateer shall have been so taken from the Enemy, Five Pounds for every Man who was Living on Board such Ship or Ships so taken, at the beginning of the Engagement between them, the Number of such Men to be proved by the Oaths of Three or more of the Chief Officers or Men which were belonging to the said Ship of War or Privateer of the Enemies, at the time of her being so taken as Prize, before the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate at the Port whereunto such Prize shall be brought: Which Oaths the said Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of every such Port is by the said Act Impowered and Required to Administer, and shall forthwith Grant a Certificate thereof, without Fee or Reward, Directed to the Commissioners of Our Navy, upon producing which Certificate to the Commissioners of Our Navy, together with an Authentick Copy of the Condemnation by Our high Court of Admiralty, the said Commissioners of Our Navy, or such Person or Persons as they shall appoint for that purpose, shall, according to the Course of the said Bills, within fifteen Days, make out Bills for the Amount of such Bounty, Directed to the Treasurer of Our Navy, Payable to, and Divided among the Officers, Seamen, and others, in Manner, Form and Proportion, as by Our Proclamation, to be Issued out for that purpose, should be Directed and Appointed.

And whereas all and every Ship, Vessel, Boat, and other Vessels, which shall take any Part of any such Ship or Ships of War, Privateer, Merchant Ship, or other Vessel, shall be taken as Prize by any of Our Ships of War, or by Privateers, and Adjudged as Lawful Prize in any of Our Courts of Admiralty, to be Divided in such Proportions, and after such Manner, as We, Our Heirs, and Successors shall think fit to Order and Direct: We have taken the same into Consideration, and do, pursuant to the said Acts of Parliament (with Advice of Our Privy-Council) by this Our Royal Proclamation, Order, Direct and Appoint, That the neat Proceed of all Prizes and Bounty-Money for Prisoners taken, be Divided into Eight equal Parts, whereof the Captain or Captains of any of Our Ships of War, who shall be actually on Board at the Taking of any Prize, shall be allowed Three Eighth Parts: But in case any Prize shall be taken by any Ship or Ships of War under the Command of a Flag or Flags, the Flag-Officer or Officers being actually on Board, or Directing and Assisting in the Capture, to have One Eighth Part of the said Prize: To the Marine Captains, Sea-Lieutenants and Master, shall be allowed One Eighth Part, to be equally divided amongst them: The Marine-Lieutenants, Boatwain, Gunner, Purser, Carpenter, Baker's Mate, Chirurgions and Chaplain, One Eighth Part, to be equally divided amongst them: The Midshipmen, Carpenters Mates, Boatwains Mates, Gunners Mates, Corporals, Peoman of the Sheets, Corlswain, Quarter-master, Quarter-masters Mates, Chirurgions Mates, Peoman of the Powder-Room, and Serjeants of Marines, One Eighth Part, to be equally divided amongst them: The Trumpeters, Quarter-Gunners, Carpenters Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Stewards Mate, Cooks Mate, Gunsmith, Cooper, Swabber, ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, able Seamen, ordinary Seamen, Volunteers by Letter, and Marine-Soldiers, Two Eighth Parts, to be equally divided amongst them. And in case any Sea-Captain, Inferior Commission or Warrant Sea-Officers belonging to any Ship of War, for whom any Shares of Prizes are hereby allowed, be absent, and not on Board at the time of the Capture of any Prize, the Share of such Sea-Captain, Inferior Commission or Warrant Sea-Officer, shall be cast into the Shares hereby allowed to the Trumpeter, Quarter-Gunners, Carpenters Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Stewards Mate, Cooks Mate, Gunsmith, Cooper, Swabber, ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, able Seamen, ordinary Seamen, Volunteers by Letter, and Marine-Soldiers, to be equally divided among them. And we do hereby strictly Enjoin all and every Commander and Commanders of Our Ships of War taking any Prize, as soon as may be to transmit, or cause to be transmitted to Our Commissioners of Our Navy, a true List of the Names of all the Officers, Seamen, and others who were actually on Board Our Ships of War, under his or their Command, at the Taking such Prize: which List shall contain the Number of each Person as he stands upon the Ships Book, and the Quality of his Service, and the same shall be subscribed by the Captain or Commanding Officer, and Three or more of the Chief Officers on Board. And We do hereby require and direct Our Commissioners of Our Navy, or any Three or more of them, after Condemnation of such Prize, to Examine, or cause to be Examined such List by the Muster-Book of such Our Ships of War, to see that such List doth agree with the said Muster-Book, as to the Names, Qualities or Ratings of the Officers, Seamen, and others belonging to such Ship of War, and upon request forthwith to grant a Certificate of the Truth of any List transmitted to them to the Agents nominated and appointed by the Captors, pursuant to the said first-mentioned Act, to take care of dispose of such Prize: and also upon Application to them, to give, or cause to be given unto the Agents, who shall at any time or times be appointed, as aforesaid, by the Captors of any Prizes taken by any of Our Ships of War, all such Lists from the Muster-Book of any of Our Ships of War, as the said Agents shall find requisite for their Direction in Paying the Produce of such Prizes, or the Bounty, in case any Bounty shall be due for Taking the same, and to be otherwise Aiding and Assisting to the said Agents as shall be necessary. And in regard Privateers are Set forth and Manned at the Charges of the particular Owners thereof, who make Agreements with their Seamen, what Shares and Proportion each Man on Board such Privateer shall have of any Prize which shall be taken, and it will not be reasonable, That any Seaman or Person on Board such Privateer or Privateers, should be Entitled to any thing otherwise than according to the particular Agreements he shall have signed to such Owner or Owners: We do hereby Ratifie and Confirm all and every such Contracts and Agreements, which shall be entered into upon the Putting forth any such Privateer, or Letter of Marque Ship: And do hereby Declare, That every Article and Thing whatsoever which shall be contain'd in such Contracts, Stipulations and Agreements, shall be as firm, Valid and Effectual in Law as if they had been set forth and mention'd in this Our Royal Proclamation. And whereas by the said Act, It is further Enacted, That after the Sale or Sales of such Prize or Prizes as shall be Taken from the Enemy, Publick Notification shall be given by the Persons or Agents appointed, of the Day appointed for the Payment of the several Shares to the Captors, after which Publick Notification, if any Mens Shares shall Remain in the Hands of the Persons or Agents appointed, as aforesaid, either belonging to such Men as shall Die or Run from the Service, or such as shall not be legally Demanded within Three Years, then such Share or Shares so Remaining in such Persons or Agents Hands, shall go to and be paid to the Use of Greenwich Hospital: To the End that all Persons who are or shall be Entitled to any such Share or Shares, shall have due Notice of the Time of Payment thereof, so as to make their Claims thereunto in due Time, Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, That the Persons or Agents which shall be appointed to make such Sales, shall give Notice of the Day and Place which shall be by them appointed for Payment of the several Shares to the Captors, in the London Gazette. And to the End that the Governours of Greenwich Hospital, may know who are the Persons or Agents Employed to Receive and Pay the several Shares of such Persons as were on Board the Ship or Ships, who shall take any Prize, so as to Demand the Share of such of the Captors who shall Die or Run from the Service, or shall not legally make their Demand within Three Years, Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, That a true List of the Names of such Persons as shall be so appointed Agents for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be forthwith Certified to the Governour or Deputy-Governour for the time being, of the said Hospital, by Our high Court of Admiralty, who upon Delivery of any Prize-Ship or Vessel, is hereby Required to take an Account of the Names of such Persons as are or shall be appointed Agents by the Captors.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the Twentieth Day of May, In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.









*K. P. B. J.*  
*Amc*

*Q.*

By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

ANNE R.

*Touching ye Trade to Newfoundland & encouraging the same.*



Whereas by Act of Parliament made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of the late King William the Third, Intituled, An Act to Encourage the Trade to Newfoundland; It was, amongst other Things, Enacted, That from thenceforth all His Majesty's Subjects of this Realm, or the Dominions thereto belonging, Trading to Newfoundland, should have Free Trade and Liberty to Take, Bait, and Fish in any the Rivers, Lakes, Creeks, Harbours, or Roads in or about Newfoundland, the Seas, and Islands thereto adjacent, and to go on Shore on any Part of Newfoundland, or the said Islands, for the Curing, Salting, Drying, and Husbanding of their Fish, and Baking Oyl, and to Cut down Wood for Building or Repairing of Stages, Ship Rooms, Train-Fats, Puddles, Ships, Boats, and other Necessaries; but that no Alien, or Stranger should Take any Bait, or Use any sort of Trade or Fishing whatsoever, in Newfoundland, or in any of the Places above-mentioned; and that after the five and twentieth of March, One thousand seven hundred, no Balast, Prest, Stones, or other Things hurtful to the Harbours, should be Thrown out of any Ship or otherwise, but shall be Carried on Shore. And it is thereby further Enacted, That no Person should Destroy or Damage any such Stage or Cook-Room, or any Thing thereto belonging, but should be content with such Stage or Stages only as are needful for them, and leave the same Undamaged; and the same shall be Repaired with Timber fetcht out of the Woods there, and not by the Ruining of other Stages. And it is thereby further Enacted, That whoever should, after the said five and twentieth Day of March, first Enter with his Fishing-Ship any Harbour or Creek in Newfoundland, should be for that Season Admiral of the said Harbour or Creek, and should Reserve to much Beech or Flakes as should be necessary for his Boats, and One over, as a Privilege for his first Coming thither; and

the Master of the Second Fishing-Ship Entering such Harbour or Creek, shall be Vice Admiral; and the Master of the Third Ship so Entering, Rear-Admiral for that Season; and that the Master of every Fishing-Ship there, shall take no more Beech or Flakes than for necessary Use; and Persons Possessed of several Places in several Harbours there, shall make Election in which he or they will Abide, within Eight and forty Hours after Demand by any After-comer; and the Admiral of the respective Harbours shall determine all Differences touching that Matter. And it is thereby further Enacted, That all Inhabitants and others, who have Possessed themselves of any Stage, Cook-Room, Beech, or other Place in the said Harbours, which before that time belonged to Fishing-Ships, for the Taking Bait, Fishing, Drying, Curing and Husbanding of Fish, since the Year One thousand six hundred eighty five, should before the said five and twentieth Day of March, leave the same for the Publick Use of the Fishing-Ships arriving there; and that no Fisherman or Inhabitant in Newfoundland, or other Person, should after the said five and twentieth Day of March, Possess himself of any the Stages, Cook-Rooms, Beeches, or other Places which, since the Year One thousand six hundred eighty five, did, or thereafter should belong to any Fishing-Ship, before the Arrival of the Fishing-Ships from England, Wales or Berwick, and until such Ships be Provided with Stages, Cook-Rooms, Beeches, and other Places, for taking Bait and Fishing, and for Drying, Curing and Husbanding of Fish; Provided that such Persons, as since the five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred eighty five, have or thereafter should Build any Houses, Stages, Cook-Rooms, Train-Fats, or other Conveniences for Fishing there, that did not, since the Year One thousand six hundred eighty five, belong to Fishing-Ships, should peaceably enjoy the same. And it is thereby further Enacted, That no By-Boat-Keepers should meddle with any House, Stage, Cook-Room, Train-Fat or other Convenience, that did, since the Year One thousand six hundred eighty five, belong to Fishing Ships, or should be made by Ships after the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred; and that every Master of a By-Boat should carry at least Two fresh Men in Six, (viz.) One that has made but One Voyage, and One that never was at Sea before; and that every Inhabitant should be obliged to Employ Two such fresh Men, as the By-Boat-Keepers are obliged for every By-Boat kept by them; and the Master of every Fishing-Ship should Carry One such fresh Man that never was at Sea before, in every five Men they carry; and the Master of every By-Boat, or Fishing-Ship, should make Oath before the Collector, or Principal Officer of the Customs of the Port (which Officers are thereby Impowered to give the said Oath) whence such Ship intends to Sail, That they have such fresh Men as the said Act directs, and should have a Certificate thereof gratis; And that the Master of any Fishing-Ship, going to Newfoundland, after the said five and twentieth Day of March, should have One in every five that is not a Seaman. And it is thereby further Enacted, That no Person should after the said five and twentieth Day of March, Cut out, or Alter the Mark of any Boat or Train-Fat, to defraud the Owner, or remove the same whence they were left by the Owner, unless in case of necessity, and that upon Notice to the Admiral of the Place; and that no Person should kind Fires in the Woods growing there, nor set on fire, or Damage the same, except for Fuel for the Ships and Inhabitants, or for Building or Repairs of Houses, Ships, Boats, and Train-Fats, and of the Stages, Cook-Rooms, Beeches, and other Places for taking Bait, Fishing, and for Husbanding of Fish there, nor cast Anchor, or do any other Thing so as to Annoy the Haling of Sayns in the usual Baiting Places, or shoot their Sayns upon the Sayns of others, nor steal the Sayns of others, nor any Bait out of anothers Fishing-Boat or Net: And the Admirals of every Port or Harbour in Newfoundland are required to see the Rules and Orders in the said Act for Regulating the Fishery duly put in Execution, and yearly to keep a Journal of all Ships, Boats, Stages, Train-Fats, and Seamen in their respective Harbours, and Deliver a Copy thereof to the Privy-Council at their Return to England. And it is thereby further Enacted, That all Differences arising in Newfoundland, or any the Islands there, about the Right and Property of Fishing-Rooms, Stages, Flakes, or other Convenience for Fishing or Curing of Fish, shall be determined by the Fishing Admirals in the several Harbours; and an Appeal is given from such Judgment to the Commanders of the Men of War appointed Convoys for Newfoundland: And that the Inhabitants of Newfoundland, and the Islands adjacent, should strictly observe the Lords Day: And that no Publick House should on that Day sell any Wine, Beer, Ale, Cyder, or other Strong Waters, or Tobacco, or other Liquors. And whereas we have been Informed of several Abuses by the Masters of Ships, and the Inhabitants, and others contrary to the said Act, (viz.) That the Inhabitants do burn the Trees, and Ingross and Inroach upon Fishing-Ship Rooms, and destroy several of the Stages, Flakes and Cook-Rooms, and that the Fishing Admirals are negligent in their Duty of putting the said Act in Execution, and of keeping Journals of the Fishery, and that the said Fishing Admirals, being Traders themselves, are partial in their Determination of Differences, and that the Masters of Fishing-Ships, and of By-Boats do neglect to produce Certificates of their Compliments of Green Men or fresh Men, contrary to the said Act; which Matters being lately taken Notice of in the humble Address of the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the last Parliament, we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation; And we do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects, who may be any ways concerned in Putting the said Laws in Execution, that they take effectual Care to bring to Condign Punishment all manner of Persons who shall be found offending against such Act of Parliament.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the Twenty sixth Day of June, in the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.





By the Queen,

M A L C O R P

ANNE R.



God have the power.





57  
By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**  
For a G E N E R A L T H A N K S G I V I N G.

*In Scotland on 24. 26. August. 1708.*

A N N E R.

*24. July. 1708.*

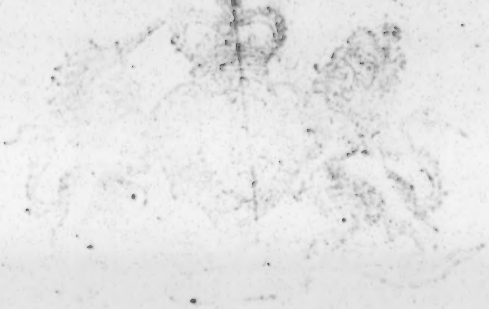


**W**e most Devoutly and Thankfully Acknowledge the Great Goodness and Mercy of Almighty God, who has Continued to Us His Protection and Assistance, in the Just and Necessary War, in which We are now Engaged for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and the Liberties of Europe, and hath Disappointed the Ambitious Designs of France, by the late Wonderful Success he has given to Our Councils and Forces against the Insolent Attempt to Invade this Our Kingdom of Great Britain, and by giving to Our Arms, in Conjunction with those of Our Allies, under the Command of John Duke of Marlborough, Captain General of Our said Forces, a Signal and Glorious Victory near Audenarde in Flanders: And therefore duly Considering, That such Great and Publick Blessings do Call for a Publick and Solemn Acknowledgment, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for these His Mercies be Observ'd throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Thursday the Twenty sixth Day of August next to come. And We expect that all Our Loving Subjects there will be ready to Observe the said Day of Thanksgiving in such manner as has been usual there upon the like Occasion: The Commissioners appointed by the late General Assembly to attend us here having Applied to Us to this effect: Wherefore We do hereby Direct and Command, That the said Day of Publick Thanksgiving be Religiously Observ'd by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon pain of Suffering such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and We Charge that incontinent, this Our Proclamation seen, ye Pass to the Mercat Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there in Our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance; And Ordains Our Solicitor to cause send Printed Copies thereof to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of the Stewartries, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We Ordain to see the same Published, and Appoints them to send Doubles hereof to the several Paroch Kirks within their Bounds; That upon the Lords Day immediately preceding the said Day above-mentioned, the same may be Publish'd and Read from the Pulpits immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor* the Twentieth Day of *July*, In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.





BY THE COURT

A R R O C E A M A T I







By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Encouraging the Design of Erecting Schools for Propagating the Knowledge of Christ in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland.

A N N E R.

21. Aug. 1708



Drasmuch as We are Inform'd, That there is a Design of Raising a Voluntary Contribution, to be Managed by a Society of Our Well-dispos'd Subjects in Scotland, (if the same may be Countenanc'd and Supported by Our Royal Authority) for Erecting Schools for Propagating the Gospel and Knowledge of Christian Religion, particularly in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland; And understanding how much Our Declaring Our Approbation of an Undertaking for so Good and Pious an End, will Contribute to the Carrying on and Encouraging thereof, do hereby, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, Publish and make Known, That We do, in an especial manner, Approbe and Recommend the aforesaid Charitable Design, as tending very much to the Glory of God, the Good of Souls, and a Real Advantage to Us and Our Kingdoms. And that the said Good Intentions of Our said Subjects, who are willing to be Contributors towards Raising a Fund for the Carrying on this Religious Undertaking, may the better take Effect, We shall readily Grant Our Royal Authority to such Number of Persons as shall be proper, to be Commissioners for the Taking and Receiving Subscriptions, who shall Meet together at Edinburgh the Eighth Day of November next ensuing. And We are likewise Resolv'd to Grant Our Letters-Patents, when the same shall be Requested in Writing by Two thirds in Number and Value of the Subscribers, for the Erecting the Subscribers into a Corporation, which Corporation shall be Authoriz'd and Impower'd to Manage the said Fund which shall be Raised by the Subscribers in such Manner and Methods as the Members of such Corporation shall think best for the Carrying on so Religious and Charitable a Work. And in regard it is very probable that the Persons who shall be Subscribers to this Undertaking may be Diffus'd in several Counties and remote Places, so as that it may not be easie for them to Meet to Nominate and Elect the Members which such Corporation ought to Consist of, We do Judge it may be more Convenient to Intrust the Nomination of the Members of such Corporation to the President and Lords of Sessions who Reside mostly at Edinburgh. And We do hereby Declare, That We will Esteem Alacrity and Diligence in Promoting this Pious Undertaking by Our Subjects in their respective Stations, to be a Service very acceptable to Us, to which We will give due Encouragement upon all Fitting Occasions. And We shall use Our utmost Endeavours that the Monies Raised by the Contributors shall Faithfully be Applied to these Excellent Ends for which the same are Destinate by the Subscribers. And that Our Royal Pleasure in the Premises may be the more generally known, Our Will is, That these Presents be Read in all the Parish-Churches in Scotland, and Ordains Our Solicitor to Transmit Copies thereof for that Effect to all the said Churches.

Given at Our Court at Kensington this Eighteenth Day of August, In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.





27

By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For the Encouragement of Piety and Virtue, and for the Preventing and Punishing Vice, Profaneness, and Immorality.

24. August. 1708.

A N N E R.



N N E, by the Grace of God, Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, To Our Lyon King at Arms, and his Brethren, Heralds, Pursebants, Messengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part conjunctly and severally specially Constituted, Greeting. Forasmuch as We considering, That it is an indispensable Duty upon Us, to be careful above all other things to Preserve and Advance the Honour and Service of Almighty God, and to Discourage and Suppress all Vice, Profaneness, Debauchery, and Immorality, which are so highly Displeasing to God, so great a Reproach to Our Religion and Government, and (by the frequent ill Examples of the Practicers thereof) have so fatal a Tendency to the Corruption of many of Our Loving Subjects, otherwise Religiously and Virtuously Disposed, and which (if not timely remedied) may justly draw down the Divine Vengeance on Us and Our Dominions; We also humbly Acknowledging, That We cannot expect the Blessing and Goodness of God (by whom Kings and Queens Reign) and on which We entirely Rely, to make Our Reign happy and Prosperous to Our Self and People, nor hope for the Divine Assistance to Deliver Us from the great and imminent Dangers which Our Kingdoms, and the True Protestant Religion (Established among Us) are Threatened with, without a Religious Obedience of Gods Holy Laws: To the intent therefore that Religion, Piety, and Good Manners may (according to Our most hearty Desire) flourish and Increase under Our Administration and Government, We have thought fit (by the Advice of Our Privy-Council) to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Declare Our Royal Purpose and Resolution to Discountenance and Punish all manner of Vice, Profaneness, and Immorality in all Persons of whatsoever Degree or Quality within Our Dominions; And that for the greater Encouragement of Religion and Morality, We will, upon all Occasions, Distinguish Persons of Piety and Virtue by Marks of Our Royal Favour. And We do Expect and Require that all Persons of Honour, or in Place of Authority, will give good Example by their own Virtue and Piety, and to their utmost contribute to the Discountenancing of Persons of Dissolute and Debauched Lives, that they being by these means reduced to Shame and Contempt, for their Loose and Evil Actions and Behaviour, may be thereby also Enforced the sooner to Reform their evil Habits and Practices; and that the visible Displeasure of good Men towards them may, as far as is possible, Supply what the Laws probably cannot altogether Prevent. And as We have formerly Issued forth Our Royal Proclamations concerning these Matters in England, and Dominions thereto belonging, so We now, for that Part of Our United Kingdom called Scotland, do hereby strictly Enjoin and Require all Lords of Council and Session, Sheriffs, and their Deputies, Stewards and their Deputies, Bailiffs of Bailiaries and their Deputies, Magistrates of Burghs, and Justices of Peace, within whose Bounds and Jurisdictions any of the Sins of Swearing, Cursing, Drunkenness, Fornication, Adultery, Profanation of the Lords-Day, Working and Reproaching of Religion, and other Acts of Immorality and Profanity, may happen to be committed, to put all Laws and Acts of Parliament thereagainst to Execution and Punishment at all times, and against Persons of all Degrees, at the instance of any Persons whatsoever who shall Pursue the same, Conform to a Proclamation, containing an Abbreviate of the said Laws, Issued out by Our late Dear Brother King William, of ever Blessed Memory, and His Privy Council, Dated at Edinburgh the five and twentieth Day of January, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, in all Points. And further We Require all whom it Concerns, to Observe what is Enjoined by the Eleventh Act of King William's Parliament, Dated the One and thirtieth Day of January, One thousand seven hundred and one, Intituled, An Act against Profaneness. And particularly for the more effectual Proceeding herein, We do Require and Command all Our Judges and Justices of Peace mentioned in that Act, to give all due Encouragement to Persons who Inform of the Breaches of Our good Laws against Vice and Immorality, and not to put such Informers or Witnesses to Long and Expensive Attendance in that Matter. And Sheriffs and Stewards, and their Deputies, Magistrates of Burghs, and Justices of Peace, are Required to take Care, that a fixed Time and Place, once every Month at least, in each Parish be Appointed for Holding Courts by themselves or their Deputies, or a Bailie to be Appointed according to the Act of Parliament, Dated the Ninth of October, One thousand six hundred ninety six; And that Clerks Physick and other Officers of Court be Nominated for Prosecuting of Persons Guilty of Immorality, and Obedient to their Parts in the Premises, that all Concerned may know when, where, and whom to Attend. And Presbyteries, Ministers and Church-Sessions are required to Nominate fit Persons within their Bounds respectively, to take Notice of Vice and Immorality, and to Delate and Prosecute those Guilty thereof. And the Judges and Justices of Peace are hereby Ordained to Allow to the Persons who shall be Named for Prosecution, as above, out of the fines, not only the whole Expences, but also such further Rewards as the said Judges or Justices of Peace shall think fit, Certifying, That if any of the said Judges or Justices of Peace shall Refuse or Neglect to put the said Laws in Execution, upon the Application of any Minister or any other Person informing or offering sufficient Probation, he shall be liable and subject to the same penalties as are contained in the said Act of King William's Parliament, Dated the Twelfth of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three. We Require all Magistrates, Judges and Officers of Justice, to give all due Assistance for making the Sentences and Censures of the Church and Judicatories thereof, to be Obedied, or otherwise effectual, as accords against Scandalous and Contumacious Persons. And to the End that all Vice and Debauchery may be prevented, and Religion and Virtue Praised by all Officers, Private Soldiers, Mariners and others, We do hereby strictly Charge, Command and Require all the Commanders and Officers of Our Forces by Sea and Land, and others in Authority, That they do take Care to avoid all Profanity, Debauchery and other Immoralities, and that by their Virtuous and Pious Lives and Conversations, they do set good Examples to all such as are under their Care and Authority; And likewise, That they take Care of, and Inspect the Behaviour of all such as are under them, and see that they attend Divine Worship duly upon the Lords-Day, and also submit to the Minister's Examination, and to Church-Discipline, and to punish all those who shall be Guilty of the Offences aforesaid, and do not Observe good Order. And further We Command and Require the Judges Ordinary and Justices of Peace of the Bounds where any of Our Soldiers are Quartered, or Mariners lie, that upon Complaint by any of Our Lieges against the said Soldiers and Mariners for Immoralities, or other Disorders, the said Judges and Justices exemplarily Punish the said Mariners and Soldiers therefore: And We Require their Officers to Cite them before the said Judges and Justices of Peace for that effect, according to the Ninth Act of the Parliament, One thousand six hundred ninety eight. And all Our Subjects, whom it may concern, are Required to be very Vigilant and Strict in the Discovery, and the effectual Prosecution and Punishment of all Persons who shall be Guilty of any of the Sins above-mentioned, or other Dissolute, Immoral or Disorderly Practices. And lastly, We do hereby Direct and Command all the Judges above-mentioned, and Justices of Peace to give strict Charges at their respective Courts and other Meetings, for the due Prosecution and Punishment of all Persons that shall presume to Offend in any the kinds aforesaid, and of all Persons that, contrary to their Duty, shall be Remiss or Negligent in Putting the said Laws in Execution, and that they do, once every Quarter of a Year, cause this Our Proclamation to be publicly read in Open Court immediately after Fencing thereof. And all Our Judges, Justices of Peace, and other Subjects, are hereby Required to Observe Our Laws and Acts of Parliament concerning the Premises, and to do their parts therein, as they will be answerable for the ill Consequences of their Neglect in that matter. Our Will and Pleasure is, and We strictly Charge and Command, That incontinent, these Our Letters seen, ye pass to the Mercat-Cross of Edinburgh, and to the remanent Mercat-Crosses of the Head-Burghs of the several Shires and Stewartries of that Part of Our United Kingdom called Scotland, and in Our Name and Authority make Publication hereof, and of the said Abbreviate of Our Acts of Parliament against Profanity and Vice, that none may pretend Ignorance; and ordains these Presents, with the Abbreviate, to be Printed, and Our Solicitor to Dispatch Copies thereof to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewards of Stewartries, and their Deputies or Clerks, that they may cause Publish the same at the Mercat-Crosses of the said Head-Burghs, upon the Receipt thereof, and immediately thereafter send a Copy to each Minister and Parish within the respective Jurisdictions, to the effect the same may be Read and Intimate in the Parish-Churches upon the Lords-Day following the aforesaid Publication at the Mercat-Crosses, and thereafter at such times as shall be found Needful by the Presbyteries or Synods of the Bounds.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Eighteenth Day of August, in the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



10000 013 2711 1000







1<sup>d</sup> 54  
By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Against unlawful Intruders into Churches and Manſes in Scotland.

A N N E R.

22. Sept. 1708.



N N E, by the Grace of God, Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To Our Lyon King at Arms and his Brethren, Heraulds, Purſevants, Meſſengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly and ſeverally, ſpecially Conſtitute, Greeting. Forasmuch as We are Informed, That in divers Places of that part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, there are ſeveral Perſons, who, contrary to Law and the Conſtitution of the Eſtabliſhed Church there, Intrude upon Churches and Manſes, without any Legal Call or Admiſſion thereto; And We being fully Reſolved to Maintain and Support the preſent Eſtabliſhed Church in that part of Our ſaid Kingdom, in all its Rights and Privileges, according to the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in favour thereof, and particularly the Act for Securing the Profeſſant Religion, and Presbyterian Church Government, Declared to be a Fundamental and Eſſential Condition of the Treaty of Union, as alſo, it being Our Royal Pleaſure to Give all juſt Encouragement and Protection to Our good Subjects the Miniſters of the ſaid Church in all the Immunities and Liberties by Law belonging to them, Conform to the Repeated Aſſurances given by Us on ſeveral Occaſions; And We Conſidering, What an high Contempt of the Law, and of what Dangerous Conſequence ſuch Intruſions are, tending ſo much to the Diſturbing of Our Government, and Diſquiet of Our good Subjects, the Principal Actors in theſe Irregular and Diſorderly Courſes, for the moſt part being Supported by Factioned Perſons Diſaffected to Our Perſon and Government; And it being Our Purpoſe to Settle the Quiet and Peace of the Eſtabliſhed Church in that part of Our Dominions: Therefore We, with Advice of Our Privy-Council, think fit to Iſſue this Our Royal Proclamation, Requiring and Commanding, likeas We hereby Require and Command all ſuch as have Intruded upon Churches or Manſes to Remove from the ſaid Churches and Manſes, hereby Ordaining and Commanding Our Officers of the Law, Sheriffs, Stewards, Bailiffs of Bailliarries, Lords and Bailiffs of Regalities and their Deputs, and all Magiſtrates of Burghs Royal, all Juſtices of the Peace, Lords Commiſſioners of Our Juſticiary, to Cauſe Remove the ſaid Intruders within their reſpective Juridiſdictions, Conform to the Act of Parliament July the Fifth, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, Intituled, An Act againſt Intruding into Churches without a Legal Call and Admiſſion thereto, And further for Preventing the like Diſorders for the future, We Require and Ordain all Our aforeſaid Judges, and Magiſtrates, particularly the Lords Commiſſioners of Our Juſticiary, at their Circuits or any other Meetings, to receive ſuch Complaints as ſhall be offered to them againſt any Miniſters Intruding into Churches or Manſes without a Legal Call and Admiſſion thereto; Certifying all the Judges and Magiſtrates aforeſaid, That a Diligent and Faithful Diſcharge of their Duty in Preventing and Punishing the aforeſaid Diſorders, ſhall be accounted Acceptable Service to Us: And We do alſo Expect and Require that they ſhall in their ſeveral Stations giſe all neceſſary Countenance and Aſſiſtance to Presbyteries and other Church-Judicatures in the Exercise of that Power and Juridiſdiction, which by Law pertains to them, for Preventing and Suppressing theſe and the like Diſorders. Our Will is therefore, and We ſtrictly Charge you, That incontinent theſe Our Letters ſeen, ye paſs to the Market-Croſs of Edinburgh, and to the remanent Market-Croſſes of the Head Burghs of the ſeveral Shires and Stewartries in Scotland, and in Our Name and Authority make Publication of the Premiſſes, that none may pretend Ignorance, and Ordain theſe Preſents to be Printed, and Our Solicitors to Diſpatch Copies thereof in the uſual manner.

Given at Our Court at Windſor, the Twentieth Day of September, In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God ſave the Queen.





THE  
OFFICE OF THE  
SECRETARY OF THE  
NAVY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JAN 10 1900



# A PROCLAMATION,

For putting the Laws in Execution against Popery, in Scotland—

ANNE

22. Sept. 1708

WE, Anne, by the Grace of God, Queen of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To Our Lyon

Our Sherrifs in that part, con-

sidering the many good Laws

for suppressing Popery, and preventing the

and notwithstanding of the Repeated

and putting them to

through the restless mischievous Practices and

and others the Abettors of the said

of the Execution of the aforesaid Laws and Orders, several

and the manifest Prejudice of the true Reformed

and also to the Breathing of the Peace and Quiet of

and also considering how necessary it is to put a

and to prevent the bad Consequences

and their Abettors, not only Pervert

Disaffected to Our Person and Go-

the Interest of Religion, and disturbing it in its

for the Encouragement of Piety

in this have now thought fit, such Order of Our Power

and to the said

and against the said

and to suppress all

and upon

of such other Meetings, or

of the said Judges of Peace, in the City and

twentieth of November. One thousand seven hundred, In-

Scotland, with Certification, that if ever they Return there-

it incurred shall take effect according to the tenor

and all other Judges and Magi-

and the said Commissioners of Justiciary, and the said Councils. And We being sensible

that Our good Sub-

hereby Require all Judges and Magistrates

all such Seminary Priests, Fellows, Grad-

and seize any of the Persons afores-

the Sum of five hundred Marks

and the more effectual

thereof, upon Production of a Cer-

exactly and readily Paid for the better

Judges and Magistrates, who shall be

and Our Government, and zealous for the

the aforesaid Laws against Papists in Execution,

with the utmost Severity; And We do

and to be

all Judges and Magistrates, as are

and We strictly

and to the remanent

and to the remanent

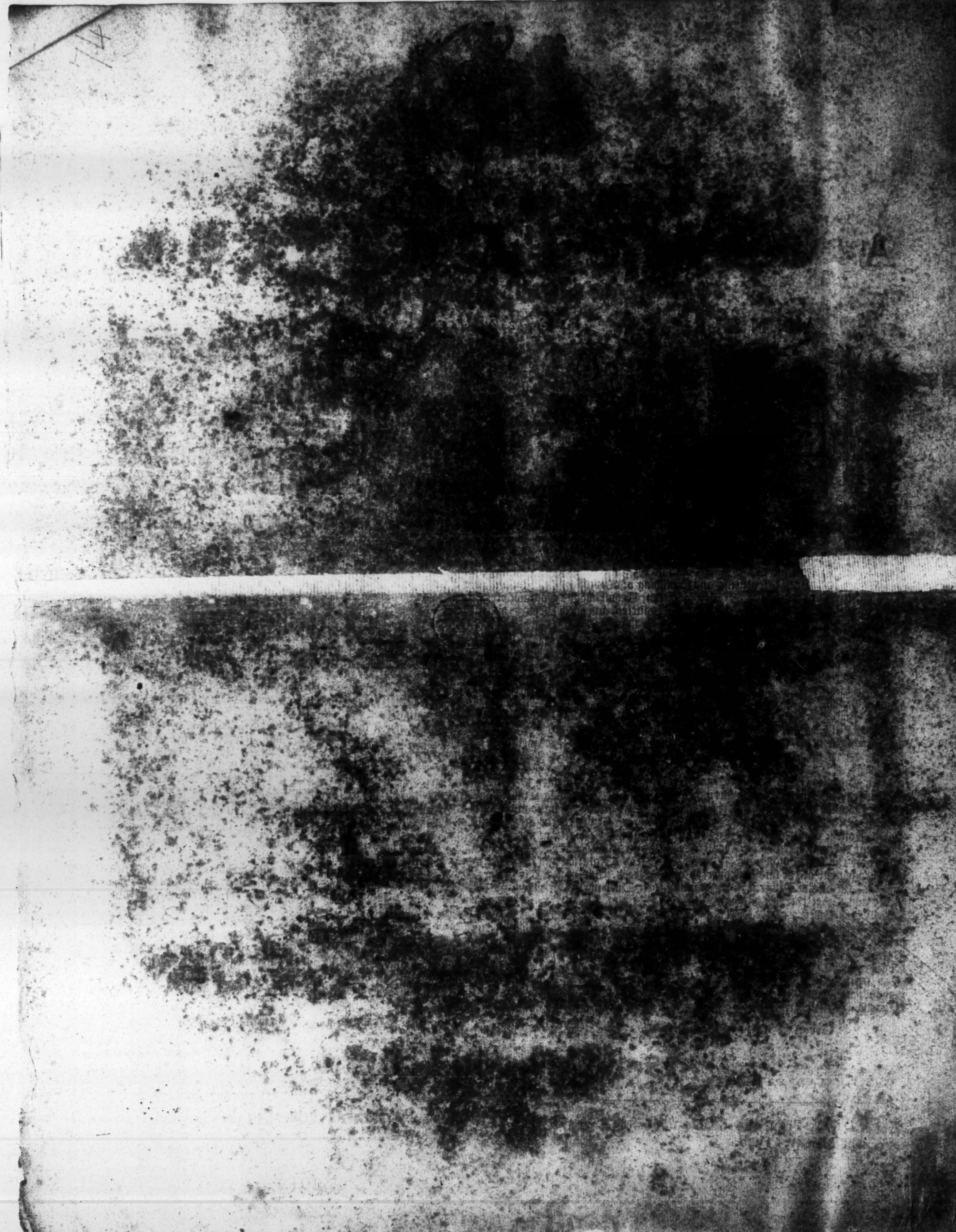
that none

and their Deputies,

Given at Our Court at Windsor, the Twentieth Day of September, In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.









1<sup>d</sup> 56 By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION,**

Giving Notice of the Holding the Parliament, and Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament.

A N N E R.

7. Octob. 1708.



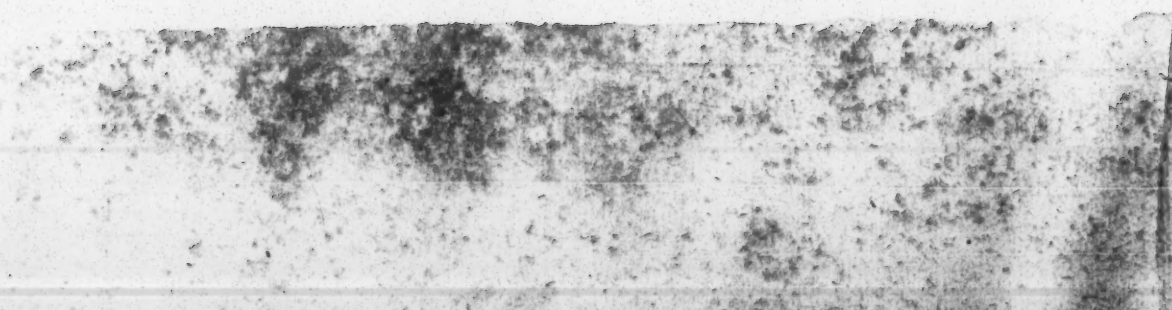
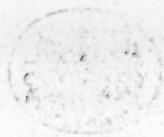
WE being Desirous that the Members of both Houses of Parliament may have convenient Notice of the time when their Attendance in Parliament shall be Requisite, Have, with Advice of Our Privy-Council, thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring Our Pleasure, That Our Parliament, which now stands Prorogued to Thursday the One and twentieth of this Instant October, shall be further Prorogued unto Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of November next ensuing the Date hereof: And Our Purpose being that Our said Houses of Parliament shall not only Meet upon the said Sixteenth Day of November, but shall then Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs; We do hereby Charge all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses, Commissioners for Shires and Burghs, of the House of Commons, to give their Attendance at Westminster on the said Sixteenth Day of November accordingly.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the Sixth Day of *October*, In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

*London*, Printed by *Charles Bill*, and the Executrix of *Thomas Newcomb*, deceas'd;  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1708.









By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**

**A N N E R.**

*For apprehending of Rob<sup>t</sup> Balfour in Scotland for the murder of Henry Stenhouse.  
3. Novemb. 1708.*



**NNE**, by the Grace of God, Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To Our Lyon King at Arms and his Brethren, Heraults, Pursebants, Messengers at Arms, and Our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly and severally, specially constituted, Greeting. Forasmuch as We are well Informed of a Cruel and Barbarous Murder Committed by Robert Balfour Master of Burleigh, upon the Person of Mr. Henry Stenhouse School-Master of Inverkeithing, at the Door of his own house within that Burgh, in the Month of April, One thousand seven hundred and seven, without any Occasion or Provocation; and that the Murderer making his Escape hath ever since absconded or kept himself upon his Guard; and albeit Summoned to Appear before the Court of Justiciary to abide his Tryal, and for not Appearing Outlawed, and Declared Fugitive, yet doth still persist in his Contempt of Our Authority and Justice: Therefore We, with Advice of Our Privy-Council, have thought fit, by this Our Royal Proclamation, to Certifie all Our Leige Subjects of this Inhumane Murder, and to Require all Magistrates, and Our other Officers both Civil and Military, and other Our good Subjects, to do their utmost Endeavour and Diligence to Apprehend the said Robert Balfour Master of Burleigh, that he may be brought to Condign Punishment. And further We Require and Command every of Our Subjects who have seen the said Robert Balfour Master of Burleigh, before the Emitting of this Our Proclamation, that they immediately thereafter give Notice to the next Magistrate, Justice of Peace, Officers Civil and Military, where they did see the said Robert Balfour Master of Burleigh, and where he haunts, and abides, to the Effect he may be Seized and Secured, Indemnifying hereby all Persons concerned from the Hazard of Slaughter, Mutilation, or any other Act of Violence, which may be Committed against the said Robert Balfour Master of Burleigh, or any Persons with him, or in the Apprehending of him. And for the further Encouragement of this Service, We do hereby Promise and Assure the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling to any Person or Persons who shall Seize the said Robert Balfour Master of Burleigh, and Deliver him to any of Our Magistrates in order to his Tryal; which said Sum We will shall be Carefully and Punctually Paid; Discharging hereby all Our Subjects to Beleeve, Harbour, Conceal, or any way Assist or Supply the said Robert Balfour Master of Burleigh, upon their highest Peril. Our Will is therefore, and We Charge you strictly, and Command, That incontinent these Our Letters seen, ye Pass to the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and to the Market-Crosses of the head Burghs of the Shires of Kinross, Clackmannan, Fife, and Perth, and other Places needful, and there in Our Name and Authority by open Proclamation make Publication of the Premises: And that Our Solicitor, in the North Part of Britain, called Scotland, send Copies hereof to the said Sheriffs and other Magistrates, after the Printing hereof, which We hereby Ordain, that none pretend Ignorance.

Given at Our Court at the Cockpit, the Thirtieth Day of October, In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**









By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.

ANNE R.

5. Januar. 1708.



Whereas it is Our Royal Intention to give all due Encouragement to all such Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, who shall voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, and Remain on Board Our Ships of War in Our Royal Navy, We have thought fit (by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council) to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation: And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-bodied Landmen (not above the Age of fifty five Years, and not under the Age of sixteen Years) who on or between the Thirtieth Day of this Instant December, and the Twenty fifth Day of March next, shall voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, with a Commission-Officer of any of Our Ships of War, or with any Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral, to serve on Board any of Our Ships or Vessels of War, (Tenders only excepted) shall Receive, as Our Free Gift and Royal Bounty, the respective Rewards and Allowances following: (That is to say) Every such Seaman Two Months Pay, and every such Able-bodied Landman One Month's Pay, to be paid to them respectively by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, before the respective Ships, on which they shall be, do proceed to Sea. And We do hereby Require and Direct, That if any such Seaman, or Able-bodied Landman, shall, within the time before-mentioned, Enter himself with any Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral, or other Commission-Officer, to serve on Board any of Our Ships of War, or other Vessels before-mentioned, such Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, Vice-Admiral, or other Commission-Officer respectively, shall give to each Man so Entering a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, without Fee or Reward, of his Entry, and the time of such Entry, and for what Ship, and shall thereby limit such a number of Days (not exceeding Fourteen Days) as may be necessary for his Repairing on Board such Ship, or any other Ship, Tender, or Bomb-Vessel in Our

Service, at the next Port which shall be appointed to Receive them. And We do hereby Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-bodied Landmen, who within the time aforesaid, shall Enter themselves, as aforesaid, and within the time limited and appointed in such Certificate, Repair on Board any of Our said Ships or Tenders appointed to receive them, (according to their Qualifications aforesaid, and not otherwise) shall be Entitled to Our Royal Bounty herein before appointed, and intended for them respectively, and to their Pay from the time of their first Entering with such Justice of the Peace, or other Officer, as aforesaid: And that they shall be allowed time without Molestation to Repair themselves on Board Our Ships of War: And therefore We do hereby Require and Command all Captains Commanding any of Our Ships of War, or other Our Ships, and all other Persons whatsoever, Authorized or Impowered to Impress Mariners for Our Service, That they do not Impress any such Seamen or Able-bodied Landmen, to whom such Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be given, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation, or any Men now in Our Service, who by Tickets Signed by any of Our such of Our said Ships or Vessels, on which they shall Enter themselves to Serve, or to which they shall belong, according to the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets: nor any Person or Persons Protected, or Employed in the River, or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs, or Transportation, or the Watermen in Our Service. And to the end We may be truly informed what Persons shall so Enter and Repair themselves to Serve on Board Our Fleet, in pursuance of this Our Royal Proclamation, We do hereby Require and Command Our respective Captains Commanding any of Our said Ships of War, or other Our Ships or Vessels, as aforesaid, and also all Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrates, Vice-Admirals, and other Commission-Officers aforesaid respectively, to transmit to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy exact Lists and Accounts of the Names, Ages and Descriptions of the Persons who shall voluntarily Enter themselves with them, and the Time when, and Place where, and for what Ship, and of the Time which shall be allowed them respectively for Repairing themselves on Board, and of the Time of their respective Repairing on Board any of Our said Ships. And We do hereby Require and Command the said Seamen and Landmen to repair on Board the respective Ships, on which they shall so Enter themselves, or to which they shall belong, within the Time limited by such Certificates or Tickets, on Pain of Our highest Displeasure. And We are graciously Pleased further to Declare, That Conduct-Money, according to the Practice of the Navy, shall be allowed to all such Seamen and Landmen so voluntarily Entering themselves on Board, according to the true Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for Preventing any Deceits or Abuses which may happen by any Person or Persons Leading the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to obtain the Bounty-Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of our Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall Absent themselves from any of the Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall Enter themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to obtain the said Bounty-Money, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships they shall so Leave, but also shall be severely Punished according to their Demerits. And We do hereby further Declare, That if such Men in Our Service, who are or shall be permitted to be Absent by such Tickets, as aforesaid, do not repair on Board their respective Ships by the Time allowed by such Tickets, they shall not only be liable to be Impressed, but to suffer such other Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on them for such their Neglect. And we do hereby Require all Our Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates, and also all Our Captains of Our Ships, and others, who shall be Employed in Impressing Men for Our Fleet, That they take particular Care not to take up, Impress or Entertain any very Old Men, Boys, or others, who by reason of Infirmary, or otherwise, are not fitly Qualified for Our Service in Our Royal Navy, for that none such shall be received by the Officers of Our Fleet into Our Service. And We do hereby Require and Command all Our Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrates, Constables, and other Officers, That they do use their utmost Endeavours to Secure, Send and Deliver to the Commissioners of Our Navy at some near Sea-Port-Town, or to such other Person as shall be appointed to receive them, all such Seamen, Watermen, Barge-men and Lightermen, fit for Our Service, as shall be found Stragling, in order to their being put on Board Our Fleet in Our Service, and that of what they shall do therein, they from time to time send an Account to the Commissioners of Our Navy. And We do hereby Direct the respective Officers of Our Fleet, who shall receive such Seamen, to give Receipts for them, therein expressing the Names of such Seamen, and on Board what Ship or Vessel, and the time when, and the Place where they are Received. And the Commissioners of Our Navy are hereby Directed to give Order, upon Producing (at any Port where there are Officers immediately under their Directions) the said Receipts, to Pay to the Person Producing the same, Twenty Shillings for each Seaman, and Six Pence per Man for each Mile he shall be brought above Twenty Miles. And We do hereby Declare, That no Protection of any Man in any Ships or Vessels Employed in the River, or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, shall be in Force for more than Six Months from the Date thereof, (Except such as shall be Signed by Our Lord High-Admiral.) And We do further Direct, That in all Protections the Persons be not only Named, but Described by their Place of Residence, and Employment, and Service for which they are Protected. And that if any of the said Persons shall be found upon the Water in any other Service than what they are Protected for, they shall be liable to be Impressed, Except the Watermen belonging to Us, the Navy-Board, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs, and Transportation. And We do hereby Require and Command Our Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs and Transportation, That they do not Protect more Men than their Service absolutely Requires, and to Renew all the Protections within their Reach by the End of the said Time limited for Bounty-Money, and to Revoke all Protections by them, or any of them Granted respectively, so soon as the Service is over for which the same respectively were or shall be Granted.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Thirtieth Day of December, 1708. In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.









1<sup>d</sup>

By the Queen,  
A PROCLAMATION,

For a PUBLICK THANKSGIVING.

*to be observed in England.*

ANNE R.

*5. Januar. 1708.*



Orasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God, who Directeth and Overruleth all Things by his Infinite Wisdom and Mercy, to afford Us his Assistance in this Just and Necessary War, wherein We are now Engaged with several other Princes and States of Europe against the French King, and hath Visibly Protected Us this Year from many great Attempts and Treacherous Designs of Our Enemies; And hath Blessed the Arms of Us and Our Allies, under the Command of John Duke of Marlborough, Captain General of Our Forces, with many and great Successes, throughout this last Campaign, which hath been extended to an unusual Length, and at last is happily finished by the Taking of the strong City and Fortress of Lille, and the Reduction of Ghent and Bruges: We do therefore most Devoutly Adore the Divine Goodness; And duly Considering, That such Great and Publick Blessings do Call for a Publick and Solemn Acknowledgment, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these his Mercies, be Observed throughout England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Thursday the Seventeenth Day of February next. And for the better, more devout, and orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to Our Archbishops and Bishops, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to these Occasions, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, within their respective Dioceses, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof. And We do likewise Direct and Command, That the said Publick Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment, as We may justly inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Thirtieth Day of December, 1708. And in the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.









By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For a G E N E R A L T H A N K S G I V I N G.

A N N E R.

*So to be observed in Scotland.*

*5. Jan. 1708.*



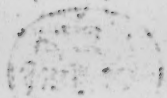
Orasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God, who Directeth and Overruleth all things by his Infinite Wisdom and Mercy, to afford Us his Assistance in this Just and Necessary War, wherein We are now Engaged with several other Princes and States of Europe against the French King, and hath Visibly Protected Us this Year from many Great Attempts and Treacherous Designs of Our Enemies; And hath Blessed the Arms of Us and Our Allies, under the Command of John Duke of Marlborough, Captain General of Our Forces, with many and great Successes, throughout this last Campaign, which hath been extended to an unusual Length, and at last is happily finished by the Taking of the strong City and Fortrels of Lisle, and the Reduction of Ghent and Bruges: We do therefore most Devoutly Adore the Divine Goodness; And duly Considering, That such Great and Publick Blessings do Call for a Publick and Solemn Acknowledgment, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these his Mercies, be Observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Thursday the Seventeenth Day of February next. And We do hereby Direct and Command, That the said Day of Publick Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and We Charge that incontinent, this Our Proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there in Our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance; And Our Will and Pleasure is, That Our Solicitor do cause Printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We Ordain to see the same Published, and We Appoint them to send Doubles hereof to the several Paroch-Kirks within their Bounds; That upon the Lords Day immediately preceding the Day above-mentioned, the same may be Published and Read from the Pulpits immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Thirtieth Day of December, 1708. And in the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1708.





NEW YORK  
1891





By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

*For ye taking up all Stragling Seamen sholping ymselves in ye inland Counties.*

A N N E R.

17. Januar. 170<sup>8</sup>.



Whereas We are Informed that divers Seamen and Seafaring Men are gotten into the Inland Counties with Design to Shelter themselves there, although there is at this time an absolute Necessity for their Service; We do therefore, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, strictly Charge and Require all Justices of the Peace and other Magistrates of every Town and County within this Kingdom, but more especially of those Towns which lye on the Road from any Sea-Port Town to London, that they use their utmost Endeavours to Apprehend and Seize all Stragling Seamen, Watermen, Barge-men, Fishermen, and Lightermen, and cause them to be sent to the nearest Sea-Ports where any of Our Ships of War, or Tenders belonging to the same, shall be, namely, Deptford, Woolwich, Chatham, Sheerness, Harwich, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; And We enjoin them to take Care that such Straglers be delivered to the Officers and Commanders which shall be on Board such Ships of War or Tenders. And We do hereby further Command and Direct, That the Officers (who Receive such Stragling Seamen or Seafaring Men) give Receipts for them, and that they insert in such Receipts not only the Names of the Men, but the Names of the Ships or Vessels they shall be Entertained for, together with the Time when, and Place where they are so Received. And We hereby further Direct and Require all Our Captains, Lieutenants, and other Officers of Our Ships of War, That they do not Receive any Old Men, or Boys, or Infirm or Diseased Persons, unfit for Our Service. And as an Encouragement to all Officers and others, who shall Apprehend and Send on Board any of Our Ships of War or Tenders, any such Stragling Seaman, or Seafaring Man, We do hereby Order and Direct Our Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, to give Orders to the Clerks of the Cheque at the said several Ports (upon Producing to them such Receipts from the Officers of Our Ships of War, who Received such Men on Board Our Ships of War or Tenders) to pay unto the Persons so Bringing and Delivering such Stragling Seamen or Seafaring Men, Twenty Shillings per Man, and Six Pence for each Mile they bring them under Twenty Miles, and Ten Shillings for every Man they bring above Twenty Miles, over and above the aforesaid Twenty Shillings; And that Our said Principal Officers, and Commissioners of Our Navy, do Direct the said Clerks of the Cheque at the several Ports, not only to Keep an Exact Account of the Money by them Expended in this Service, but that they take Care that the said Men, for whom Receipts shall be given, be put on Board some of Our Ships of War or Tenders to them belonging, and that such Receipts, as shall be so tendered them, be Delivered up into the Hands of the said Clerks of the Cheque, upon their Payment of the Allowances before-mentioned; And that they cause to be Transmitted to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, a True and Just Account of the Names of the Men they Receive, and the Ships or Vessels on which they put them on Board, together with the aforesaid Receipts, that so they, the said Commissioners of Our Navy, may be the better Enabled to Inspect into the Validity of the said Accounts.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this Thirteenth Day of January, 170<sup>8</sup>. In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.





# By the Queen, A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

ANNE R.

*For putting in Execution ye Act for Recruiting Her Majesties Land Forces and Marines for ye year 1709.  
1. Febr. 1709.*

Whereas by an Act passed this present Session of Parliament for the speedy and effectual Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and Marines, It is, amongst other things, Enacted, That all Persons which were Nominated Commissioners for putting in Execution the Land-Tax Act for the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight, and such as are made Commissioners for putting in Execution the Land-Tax Act passed this present Session of Parliament, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine, who shall have Qualified themselves as the said Land-Tax Aids, and the said Act for Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and Marines, do require, and all Justices of the Peace, and Magistrates of Corporations and Burghs, who shall likewise Qualifie themselves as the said Act for Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and Marines, does require, shall be Commissioners for putting the said last mentioned Act in Execution within their respective Jurisdictions; and by the said Act, all such Commissioners as Reside on the South-side the River Tay, are directed to Assemble together within their respective Jurisdictions, on or before the Two and twentieth Day of February next ensuing; and such as live on the North-side of the said River, are to meet together in like manner, on or before the First Day of March next after, at such Places as have been the most common and usual Places for the First General Meetings of the Commissioners of the several Land-Taxes. And if any Person shall Voluntarily appear before any of the said Commissioners for Raising Recruits at any of the said General Meetings, and Enter himself into Her Majesties Service, he shall have and Receive, by Warrant of any Three of the said Commissioners, Four Pounds of Lawful Money of Great Britain, out of the Money which shall be in the Hands of any Receivers or Collectors of the Land-Taxes for the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight, and One thousand seven hundred and nine, within the respective Limits of the said Commissioners; and such Volunteers shall be delivered over to the Officers and Persons appointed to Receive them, (an Entry being first made by the Clerk attending such Commissioners, of the Names of such Volunteers, the Places from whence they came, the time when they were so Listed, the Sums paid, and by whom, and who was the Officer received them, and for what Regiment they were so received; and Duplicates of such Entries, signed by Three or more of the Commissioners, shall be Transmitted to the Office of Her Majesties Secretary at War, within Thirty Days after each of the said General Meetings) and the Pay of such Volunteer is to Commence from the time of his Entering himself in this manner. And the Commissioners present at such General Meeting shall Subdivide themselves and the rest of the Commissioners, so as Three at least may be Appointed for the Service of each Division, but not so as to restrain any Commissioner from Acting in any other Place where he shall be a Commissioner. And the major part of the Commissioners so Assembled at the first General Meeting, are to Appoint other Places, not exceeding Eight in each County, Riding, or Stewartry, for Receiving Volunteers, and Listing Soldiers; and the Names of such Places shall be Certified by Three or more of the said Commissioners, into the said Office of Secretary at War. And the said Second General Meeting is to be on the First Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, for all the Commissioners on the South side of the said River Tay, and on the Eighth Day of the same Month of March, for those Commissioners which are on the North-side the said River. And the major part of the Commissioners so met at such Second General Meeting, shall Adjourn themselves to a further Day, not exceeding Eight Days from the time of such Second General Meeting, for the Listing at the same Places respectively, such Able-bodied Men as shall, after the times allowed for Volunteers to come in, be taken up, to which Places the Parish and Town-Officers within every respective Division and Jurisdiction, shall bring all such Persons as are to be Listed by Virtue of the said Act, in order to be there Examined by the Commissioners, and to be delivered over, as aforesaid. And it is thereby further Enacted, That any Three or more of the said Commissioners in their respective Stations, shall be Authorized to Raise and Levy at any time after such Second General Meeting is over, and before the First Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nine, according to the Computation used in England, such Able-bodied Men as do not follow or exercise any Lawful Calling or Employment, or have not some other Lawful and Sufficient Support and Maintenance, to serve Her Majesty as Soldiers; and in order thereto, they are to Issue forth Warrants under the Hands and Seals of Three or more of the Commissioners, requiring all Parish and Town-Officers within their respective Jurisdictions, to make Searches within their respective Limits and Precincts, for all Persons which shall be within the aforesaid Description, and to bring them before such Commissioners as have Authority to Execute the said Act, at such Times and Place as shall be prefixed in the said Warrants or Precepts respectively; but the first Warrants are to be Issued so timely as that a General Search may be made, and the Persons found on the South-side the River Tay, to be within the aforesaid Description, may be brought before the Commissioners who shall be present at the Places appointed on that side the said River, on the Eighth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, according to the Computation used in England; and such as shall be found on the North-side of the said River, within the said Description, may be brought before the Commissioners who shall be present at the Places on that side the River appointed in such Warrants, on the fifteenth of the same Month; but if any Parish or Town-Officers do suspect that any Persons within the Description aforesaid, are Lurking within their respective Limits and Precincts, they may Search for, Apprehend and Secure all such Persons, without tarrying for such Warrant or Precept of the said Commissioners, provided they carry them before the Commissioners at their next Meeting within their respective Precincts to be Examined, and if adjudged Qualified, to be Listed and Delivered into Her Majesties Service. And whenever the Commissioners shall adjudge any one to be a Person Qualified to be Listed, and shall cause him to be Delivered over to such Officer, or Person as shall be appointed to receive him into Her Majesties Service, they shall take a Receipt under the Hand of such Person, acknowledging the Receipt of such Listed Man; and any Three or more of the said Commissioners, shall be Authorized to Issue forth Warrants in Writing for Payment out of the Land-Tax Money, as aforesaid, to the Persons who shall bring in the Men so Listed, the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Man so Listed; and if there be more than one concerned in the bringing in any Person to be Listed, and there arise any Dispute concerning the Distribution of the aforesaid Allowances, the majority of the Commissioners then present are to order the Distribution. And for the Encouragement of the Inhabitants of every Parish and Township to Aid and Assist this Service, and to Enable them to Provide for the Relations of such Persons as shall be so Listed (if any such be) It is Enacted, That any Three or more of the said Commissioners, who shall be present at the Listing of any Person, shall Issue a Warrant in like manner, as aforesaid, for paying out of the Land-Tax Money the Sum of Three Pounds to the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor of such Parish and Township, for the Use of such Parish and Township, for every Man that shall be Raised there; and all such Rewards and Encouragement are to be satisfied by such Receivers or Collectors, as aforesaid, to whom such Warrant shall be directed, without any Abatement for Fees, Gratuities, Charges, Poundage, or any other pretence whatsoever; and the said Receivers and their Deputies and Collectors, upon Summons given them by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, are to give Attendance at the said Meeting for Receiving Volunteers, or Listing Soldiers, as aforesaid, and duly pay the said Rewards and Encouragement; and when any Person shall be so Listed, the Commissioners shall cause the Fourteenth and Thirtieth Articles of War against Putting and Desertion to be Read to such New-raised Men, and shall forthwith cause an Entry to be made in some Book, for this purpose to be prepared, of the Name of the Person so Listed, and of the Parish and Place of his last Abode, and of the Time and Place when and where such New-raised Man is Delivered over to the Persons appointed to Receive him, and for what Regiment he is so Received, and the Names of the Persons who Receive him, and the Sums for which Warrants shall be Issued, as aforesaid, and the Names of the Receivers and Collectors to whom such Warrants shall be directed; and Duplicates of such Entries signed by Three or more of the Commissioners within Thirty Days after Delivery of such Listed Man, shall be Transmitted into the Office of Secretary at War, and the Pay of such Listed Man is to Commence from the Time of his being taken and secured. And it is thereby further Enacted, That from and after such Delivery, and Reading the said Articles of War, every Person so Raised shall be deemed as a Listed Soldier, and shall be subject to the Discipline of War; but no Person so Listed, or Entering himself as a Volunteer upon the said Act, shall be liable to be taken out of Her Majesties Service by any Process other than for some Criminal Matter. And if any Parish or Town-Officer shall be guilty of any wilful Neglect or Default in the Execution of any Warrant or Order to him directed, he may be fined for such Offence by any Three or more of the said Commissioners in any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be Levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, the one Half of which Fine is to be paid to the Informer, the other to the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor, for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish where such Offence shall be Committed; and every other Person who shall wilfully obstruct the Execution of the said Act, shall be punished in like manner; and all such Offences shall be enquired of, heard, and finally determined by any Two or more of Her Majesties Justices of the Peace, Dwelling in or near the Place where such Offence shall be Committed, who have Power to Levy the said Penalties upon the Offenders Goods (if he has any); if he has not sufficient to answer the said Penalties, then to Commit him or her to the County-Goal or House of Correction, for the Space of Three Months, without Bail or Mainprize. But it is hereby provided, That no Person who has a Vote in any Election of any Member to serve in Parliament, shall be Taken and Listed for a Soldier; Neither shall any Military Officer, other than in the Militia, put in Execution any Power given by the said Act. And it is thereby further Enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of February next ensuing, no Private Soldier, who hath Entered himself, or been Listed into Her Majesties Service, shall, during the time such Soldier shall remain in Great Britain, be Discharged without the Consent of the Colonel, or, in his Absence, the Field-Officer Commanding in Chief the Regiment, first had and obtained in Writing under their Hands and Seals, in which Writing the cause of his Discharge shall be expressed; and a Copy of every such Discharge shall be forthwith transmitted to the Secretary at War; and any Officer that shall presume to Discharge any Soldier in any other manner, is to be Censured; and every Soldier who under Colour or Pretence of any Discharge (other than as aforesaid) shall quit the Service, shall be Punished as a Defecter; but whatever Soldier shall Enter himself as a Volunteer upon the said Act, and shall continue Three Years in Her Majesties Service, shall be at Liberty, if he think fit, to Demand his Discharge from the Colonel of the Regiment to which he shall belong. And in regard it may be necessary for the Commissioners at their first General Meeting to appoint Clerks to attend them at the subsequent Meetings, It is Enacted, That the Clerks which shall be so appointed shall be paid by the Paymaster of the Forces such Rewards as the Lord High-Treasurer, upon Consideration of the List of the Names of the Persons Listed, returned by the said Clerks, shall judge they may deserve. And the said Commissioners, intrusted with the Execution of the said Act, are thereby directed to use their best Endeavours that the Soldiers they shall receive as Volunteers, or which they shall List for Her Majesties Land-Forces or Marines, be such as are fit to serve Her Majesty, and are not under the Statute of Five Foot and five Inches: And every Commissioner within England, Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed, who did not Qualifie himself to Act as a Commissioner for the Land-Tax Act passed in the Sixth Year of Her Majesties Reign, is required to take the Oaths appointed to be taken by the Statute of the First of William and Mary, and by the Statute, Intituled, An Act for the further Security of His Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of the Pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors, under the Penalty of forfeiting Two hundred Pounds, if not so Qualified when he shall Act. And every Commissioner in Scotland, except such as duly Qualified themselves according to the Laws in Scotland, for Executing the Land-Tax Act which passed in the said Sixth Year of Her Majesties Reign, must Qualifie himself according to the Laws in Scotland for that purpose, under the Penalty of forfeiting Fifty Pounds for acting in Scotland not being Qualified. And it is thereby further Enacted, That in case there be not a sufficient Number of Commissioners in any City, Borough, Town, Port or Place to put the said Act in Execution, the Commissioners appointed to act in the Counties, Shires and Stewartries at large, may be capable of acting within such Cities, Boroughs, Towns, Ports and Places as lie within such respective Counties, Shires or Stewartries, or near the same. Provided every such Commissioner for Counties, and Ridings in Yorkshire, by himself or his Tenants, was Taxed, or did pay in such County or Riding to the Value of One hundred Pounds per Annum, or more, of his own Estate, by virtue of the said Land-Tax Act passed in the Sixth Year of Her Majesties Reign, or unless such Person at the time of Execution of the said Act for Recruiting Her Majesties Forces, by himself, his Tenants or Trustees, shall enjoy an Estate of Lands or Hereditaments of the said Value of One hundred Pounds per Annum within the said County or Riding; but any Person Qualified to act as a Commissioner in any part of Great Britain, may act within any City, Borough, Cinque-Port or Town-Corporate, whereof he shall be an Inhabitant at the time of the Execution of the said Act; and Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Chief Magistrates of Cities, Boroughs, Towns-Corporate, and Cinque-Ports, for which Commissioners are specially appointed, may act in the said Cities, Boroughs, Towns-Corporate and Cinque-Ports. And, to avoid Inconveniencies which may happen by Pressing Men during Hardest, It is Enacted, That from the first of June next, until the fifteenth of October following, all Persons working at Hardest, shall not be Impressed as being free and exempted therefrom; But Bailiffs Followers and Assistants shall not be Deemed Exempt from Pressing, upon account of their following such Calling and Employment, as in and by the said Act, amongst other things therein contained, may more fully appear. Her Majesty duly considering how necessary it is that the said Act should Effectually and Speedily be put in Execution, hath thought fit to give as Early Notice of the Purpose of the said Act as may be, that all Her Subjects in all Parts of Great Britain, may be truly informed of their respective Duties in relation to the Premises; and for that end doth Publish this Her Royal Proclamation (by and with the Advice of Her Privy-Council) hereby strictly Charging and Commanding all Officers and Magistrates whatever, who are Authorized to put the said Act in Execution, that they use their utmost Diligence to answer the Ends and Designs of the said Act; And She does enjoin and require all Her Loving Subjects to be Aiding and Assisting herein, on Pain of Her High Displeasure, and incurring such Punishment as may by Law be inflicted on those who shall neglect so necessary a Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this Twenty seventh Day of January, 1708. In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.









# By the Queen, A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

ANNE R.

*For appointing 48 Circuits to be hold in Scotland.  
8. March. 1708.*



WE, by the Grace of God, Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To Our Trusty and Welbelov'd Sir Alexander Erskin Baronet, Lyon King at Arms, and his Brethren, Heralds, Pursebants, and Messengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part conjunctly and severally specially Constitute, Greeting. Forasmuch as by an Act passed in Our Parliament of Great Britain, holden at Westminster in the Sixth Year of Our Reign, Intituled, An Act for rendring the Union of the Two Kingdoms more Intire and Complete, It is amongst other things Enacted, That Twice a Year, to wit, in the Months of April or May, and in the Month of October, Circuit-Courts should be kept in the several Places mentioned in the Act of the Third Sessions of the Second Parliament of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act concerning the Regulation of the Judicatories; viz. at Dumfries and Jedburgh, at Stirling, Glasgow, and Air, at Perth, Aberdeen, and Inverness, in Manner and Form as in the said Act is contained; And We being desirous that the said Circuits may be orderly and exactly kept and Observed at the Places and Times aforesaid, by the Lord Justice-Clerk, and the other five Commissioners of Justiciary, by Two and Two to each of the said Three several and respective Districts, the Lord Justice-General being always supernumerary in any of these Circuit-Courts, and that Porteous Rolls be orderly and in due time taken up, conformable to the Law and Custom in such cases, therefore We do hereby Appoint and Ordain the next Circuit-Courts of Justiciary to be holden and kept by the said Judges and Commissioners in Scotland in the Month of May next ensuing, and to begin their Session on the first Lawful Day in the said Month for the Shires, Bounds, and Districts particularly under-written, upon the respective Days hereafter expressed, viz. At the Burgh of Inverness the said first Lawful Day in May next to come, for the Shires of Inverness, Ross, Elgine, Caithness, Sutherland, Cromertie, Nairn, and Stewartries of Orkney and Zeiland; At the Burgh of Air for the Shire of Air and Jurisdictions within the same, and Shire of Wigtoun, the said first Lawful Day in May; And at the Burgh of Dumfries for the Shire of Dumfries and Nithsdale, and Stewartries of Annandale and Kirkeudbright, the said first Lawful Day in May, and to continue at the said respective Places, holding Courts for the space of Six Days in the said Month of May next, if the Business before the said respective Circuit-Courts do require so long Time; At the Burgh of Aberdeen for the Shires of Aberdeen, Kincairden and Bannockburn; At the Burgh of Glasgow for the Shires of Lanark, Argyle, Dumbarton, Bute, and Renfrew; At the Burgh of Jedburgh for the Shires of Roxburgh, Berwick, Selkirk, Peebles, and Bailliarie of Lautherdale, upon the Tenth Day of May next to come, if the same be a Lawful Day, and failing thereof, the next Lawful Day after, there to continue at each of the said Burghs for the respective Districts thereof, holding Courts for the space of Six Days, if the Affairs of the respective Circuit-Courts do so Require; At the Burgh of Perth for the Shires of Perth, Forfar, and Fife; At the Burgh of Stirling for the Shires of Stirling, Clackmannan, and Kinross, upon the Twentieth Day of the said Month of May next to come, if the same be a Lawful Day, and failing thereof, the next Lawful Day thereafter, thence to continue at the said respective Burghs for the space of Six Days, if the Affairs of the respective Circuit-Courts do so Require. And We Require and Command all manner of Persons, who by Law are bound to Compare before the Judges of the said respective Circuit-Courts, to give their Attendance upon the several and respective Days, and at the Places above-mentioned, to do whatever in Law is incumbent and ought to be done. And We Require and Command all and every such Person and Persons to give due Respects to Our said Commissioners and Justices, and such Special Assistance as to their Offices and Duties shall appertain. And in particular We Require all Our Sheriffs, that they cause Sufficient and Legal Men to Compare before Our said Judges and Justices at the Diets and Places above-mentioned, for being Assesors and Witnesses, as they shall be Cited to that Effect. And We Expect that the Sheriffs and Freeholders within Our Shires of Inverness, Air and Dumfries, do Meet and Receive Our said Justices at their Entry into the said Shires upon the Days they shall be Advised, that the said Judges will Enter into the said Shires for holding the said Circuit-Courts; and they shall Accompany Our said Judges, until they shall be Received by Our next Sheriff and his Deputies into the next Shire. And Our further Will is, That incontinent, these Our Letters seen, ye pass to the Market Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Market Crosses of the Head Burghs of the several Shires, Stewartries, Regalities, and Bailliaries within Scotland, and there make Open Proclamation of the Premises, That none pretend Ignorance that Circuit-Courts are to be holden at the several Places for the respective Districts and Precincts, and upon the particular Days above set down. And We Ordain Our Solicitor timesonly to dispatch Copies of the above Proclamation to the Clerks of the several Shires, Stewartries, Regalities and Bailliaries, whom We Appoint to cause the same to be published immediately after Receipt thereof, under all highest Pains that after may follow: And Appoint these Presents to be Printed, and that ye no ways leave the Premises undone, the which to do We Commit to you conjunctly and severally Our full Power in the Premises, Delivering the same back again by you duly Execute and Indorsed to the Bearer.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Third Day of March, 1708. In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.









By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

*Prohibiting vs erecting or making use of any Booths or Stalls in May Fair  
for any plays, shows, gaming, musick &c.*  
**ANNE R.** 29. April. 1709.



Whereas Our Royal Father, King James the Second, did by his Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, bearing Date the Twentieth Day of July, in the Fourth Year of his Reign, Grant to certain Persons therein named, the Liberty of holding a Fair, which has been commonly called May-Fair, in Great Brookfield in the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields in the County of Middlesex, for the Buying and Selling of all Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes: And Whereas We have been Informed, by several Presentments made by the Grand Jury of Our County of Middlesex, That the Original Design in Granting such Liberty has been Perverted, and in stead of Erecting Stalls and Sheds for the Sale of Goods and Merchandize, several Booths have been constantly Built and Made use of, during all the time of holding the said Fair, for Entertaining Loose, Idle, Disorderly People, with Plays, Interludes and Puppet-Shows, Gaming, and other Disorderly Pastimes, to the great Encouragement of all manner of Vice and Debauchery, insomuch that divers Murders, Felonies, Riots, Tumults, and Disorders, have frequently been Committed, to the Hindrance and Obstruction of all Trade and Traffick; And We being Desirous, as much as in Us lies, to Prevent the like Inconveniencies and Mischiefs for the future, and having been Supplicated hereunto by divers of Our Loving Subjects, Justices of the Peace, and others, Inhabiting in Our City of Westminster, and County of Middlesex, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby strictly Enjoining the Proprietors and Owners of the said Fair, That they do not Permit or Suffer any Booths to be Erected, or Stalls to be made use of, during such Time as the said Fair shall be holden, for any Plays, Shows, Gaming, Musick-Meetings, or other Disorderly Assemblies. And We strictly Charge and Command all Our Subjects not to Resort to the said Fair for any such Unlawful Purposes; And all Magistrates and other Officers are hereby Required to use their utmost Endeavours for the Preventing and Suppressing all Riotous Assemblies, and Tumultuous Meetings there, on Pain of Our highest Displeasure, and Incurring such Punishment as the Laws may justly Inflict for all such Offences.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this Twenty eighth Day of April, 1709. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1709.



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The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors of the City of New York, for the year 1901:

Committee	Members
Committee on the Administration of the City	Mr. John W. Smith, Chairman; Mr. John W. Smith, Jr.; Mr. John W. Smith, III.
Committee on the Finance of the City	Mr. John W. Smith, Chairman; Mr. John W. Smith, Jr.; Mr. John W. Smith, III.
Committee on the Public Works of the City	Mr. John W. Smith, Chairman; Mr. John W. Smith, Jr.; Mr. John W. Smith, III.
Committee on the Police of the City	Mr. John W. Smith, Chairman; Mr. John W. Smith, Jr.; Mr. John W. Smith, III.
Committee on the Fire Department of the City	Mr. John W. Smith, Chairman; Mr. John W. Smith, Jr.; Mr. John W. Smith, III.
Committee on the Health of the City	Mr. John W. Smith, Chairman; Mr. John W. Smith, Jr.; Mr. John W. Smith, III.
Committee on the Education of the City	Mr. John W. Smith, Chairman; Mr. John W. Smith, Jr.; Mr. John W. Smith, III.
Committee on the Parks of the City	Mr. John W. Smith, Chairman; Mr. John W. Smith, Jr.; Mr. John W. Smith, III.
Committee on the Public Buildings of the City	Mr. John W. Smith, Chairman; Mr. John W. Smith, Jr.; Mr. John W. Smith, III.
Committee on the Public Utilities of the City	Mr. John W. Smith, Chairman; Mr. John W. Smith, Jr.; Mr. John W. Smith, III.

Given in Our Court at St. Louis  
this 1st day of July, 1901.

500

the Queens and Kings.



1<sup>st</sup>  
K. G. B. #  
Anne



By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

ANNE R.

*For stopping & suspending of further execution of y<sup>e</sup> Act for Impressing of Land forces  
& Marines. 11. June. 1709.*



Whereas by an Act lately passed in Our Parliament Begun and holden at Westminster on the Sixteenth of November last, for the Speedy and Effectual Recruiting Our Land Forces and Marines for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine, It is amongst other things Enacted, That the Commissioners by the said Act appointed for putting in Execution the Powers therein contained, or any Three or more of them, within their respective Limits and Jurisdictions, should Raise and Levy, and cause to be Raised and Levied, at any time or times after the respective Days thereby appointed for the Second General Meeting of the said Commissioners, and before the First of March in the Year of our Lord (according to the Computation used in England) One thousand seven hundred and nine, such Able-bodied Men as do not follow or exercise any Lawful Calling or Employment, or have not some other Lawful and Sufficient Support and Maintenance, to serve as Soldiers. And it is thereby further Enacted, That upon the Listing of every such Soldier, any Three or more of the said Commissioners then present, shall issue out a Warrant in Writing for the Paying out of the Land Tax Monies, unto the Officers of the Parish or Town Employed in the Raising such Man, the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Man so Raised, and Six Pence per Diem for keeping every such new Raised Soldier, according to the Number of Days the Officers of such Parish or Town shall have kept him in Custody; and the further Sum of Three Pounds to the Church-Wardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Township, for every Man Raised there and Delivered to the Officers or Persons appointed to Receive such Recruits: In which Act nevertheless there is a proviso, That when We shall be Satisfied by the Returns of the Commissioners or otherwise, That a sufficient Number of Recruits in the whole shall be Raised for Our present Service, We may, by Our Royal Proclamation Issued forth for this purpose, suspend and stop the further Execution of the said Act; Any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas by the Informations We have Received from Our Secretary at War, into whose Office the Returns from the said Commissioners have been Certified, We are Satisfied that a sufficient Number of Recruits in the whole hath been Raised for Our present Service, and that there will be no further Occasion for pressing Men pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, We have therefore thought fit, for the Saving further Charge to the Publick, and for the Ease of Our Loving Subjects (by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council) to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Notifying and Declaring Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, That all further Execution of the said Act, as to the Impressing any more Soldiers into Our Service, be Stopt and Suspended.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Ninth Day of June, 1709. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.









By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

*For further proroguing y<sup>e</sup> Parliament to y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> of Nov. next & declaring y<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> shall then sitt.*

A N N E R.

6. Octob. 1709.



WE being Desirous that the Members of both Houses of Parliament may have convenient Notice of the time when their Attendance in Parliament shall be Requisite, Have, with Advice of Our Privy-Council, thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring Our Pleasure, That Our Parliament, which now stands Prorogued to Thursday the Sixth Day of October Instant, shall be further Prorogued to Tuesday the Fifteenth Day of November next ensuing the Date hereof: And Our Purpose being that Our said Houses shall not only Meet on the said Fifteenth Day of November, but shall then Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs, We do hereby Charge all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses, Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, to give their Attendance at Westminster on the said Fifteenth Day of November accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Windsor this Third Day of October, 1709.  
In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

London. Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd;  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1709.

( Price One Penny )









6. Octob. 1709.

By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**

*For a publick Thanksgiving in England on 22. Novemb. 1709.*

**A N N E R.**



Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God, of His great Goodness and Mercy, to Continue to Us His Protection and Assistance, in the Just and Necessary War, in which We are now Engaged, for the Common Safety of Our Realms and the Liberties of Europe, by giving to Our Arms, in Conjunction with those of Our Allies, under the Command of John Duke of Marlborough, Captain General of Our Forces, a Signal and Glorious Victory at Blaregnies near Mons in Hainault; We therefore duly Considering, That such Great and Publick Blessings do Call for a Solemn and Publick Acknowledgment, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these His Mercies, be Observed throughout England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Tuesday the Twenty second Day of November next. And for the more devout, and orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to Our Archbishops and Bishops, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to these Occasions, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, within their respective Dioceses, and to take Care of the timely Dispersing thereof. And We do likewise Direct and Command, That the said Publick Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment, as We may justly inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor* this Third Day of *October*, 1709. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

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*London*, Printed by *Charles Bill*, and the Executrix of *Thomas Newcomb*, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1709.



# REPORT

of the  
Commissioners of the  
General Land Office  
to the  
House of Representatives  
for the year ending  
June 30, 1890

God save the Union





6. Octob. 1709.

By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**

ANNE R.

*For a publick Thanksgiving in Scotland on 22. Novemb. next.*



Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God of his great Goodness and Mercy, to continue to Us his Protection and Assistance, in the Just and Necessary War, in which We are now Engaged for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and the Liberties of Europe, by giving to Our Arms in Conjunction with those of Our Allies, under the Command of John Duke of Marlborough, Captain General of Our Forces, a Signal and Glorious Victory at Blaregnies near Mons in Hainault: We therefore duly Considering, That such Great and Publick Blessings do Call for a Solemn and Publick Acknowledgment, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these his Mercies, be Observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Tuesday the Twenty second Day of November next. And We do hereby Direct and Command, That the said Day of Publick Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and We Charge that incontinent, this Our Proclamation seen, ye Pass to the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there in Our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance. And Our Will and Pleasure is, That Our Solicitor do cause Printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We Ordain to see the same Published, and We Appoint them to send Doubles hereof to the several Paroch-Kirks within their Bounds, That upon the Lords Day immediately preceding the Day above-mentioned, the same may be Published and Read from the Pulpits immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at Windsor this Third Day of October, 1709. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



ANNALS

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF

NEW YORK

FOR THE

YEAR

1880

AND

1881

IN

THE

MONTH OF

JANUARY

1882

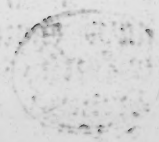
BY

THE

CLERK

OF THE

ASSEMBLY







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69  
By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

*For putting in Execution again y<sup>e</sup> last Act for Recruiting y<sup>e</sup> Army.*

ANNE R.

*8. Novemb. 1709.*



Whereas by Our Royal Proclamation of the Ninth Day of June last, We did think fit, for the Saving further Charge to the Publick, and for the Ease of Our Loving Subjects, at that time to put a Stop to, and Suspend the Impressing any more Soldiers and Marines into Our Service, in pursuance of an Act lately Passed in Our Parliament, Begun and Holden at Westminster on the Sixteenth of November last, For the Speedy and Effectual Recruiting Our Land-Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine: And Whereas there is now a further Occasion to Raise Men for Recruiting Our said Forces and Marines, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring Our Will and Pleasure, That the late Suspension and Stop put to the Execution of the said Act be now taken off. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Commissioners, and other Our Loving Subjects, who are Authorized to put the said Act in Execution, That they again use their utmost Diligence to Answer the Ends and Designs of the said Act, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this Sixth Day of November, 1709.  
In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, decess'd;  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1709.





By the Order of

GOVERNMENT







By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**

*For a General Fast throughout England & Wales on 4. 15. March. ~~1710~~ 1710*  
A N N E R. 20. Febr. 17<sup>09</sup>/<sub>10</sub>

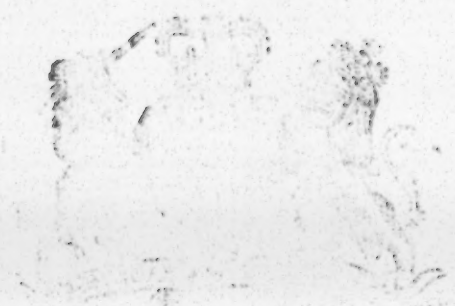


WE taking into Our serious Consideration the Continued War, in which, for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Boundless Ambition of France, We, with several other Princes and States of Europe, are most justly Engaged, and that upon the Success thereof, the Common Safety and Welfare of Our Kingdoms, and the Liberties of Europe, do (under God) wholly depend, Have, out of Our Religious Disposition, Resolved, and by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Command, That a Publick Fast be Observed throughout England, Wales, and Our Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Wednesday the Fiftenth of March next ensuing the Date of this Our Royal Proclamation, that so both We and Our People may humble Our selves before Almighty God, in order to Obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may, in most Devout and Solemn manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Implozing the Continuance of his Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces, both by Sea and Land, and for Restoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to Us and Our Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us. And for the more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing this Publick Fast, We have given Directions to Our Arch-Bishops and Bishops to Compose a suitable Form of Prayer, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship throughout the aforementioned Parts of Great Britain, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof in their respective Dioceses. And We do hereby Will and Require, That the said Publick Fast be Reverently and Decently Observed by all Our said Subjects, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Eighteenth Day of February, 17<sup>09</sup>. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**









By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

*Requiring all Seamen to repair to their respective Ships by 23. March next.*

A N N E R.

20. Febr. 17<sup>91</sup>/<sub>10</sub>.



Whereas We have been Informed, That great Numbers of Seamen and Mariners belonging to Our Ships of War, have Absented themselves from their Duty, contrary to the Discipline of the Navy, and to the great Prejudice and Delay of Our Service, and thereby incur'd great Penalties, which in Strictness might be inflicted upon them: But it being Our Desire that Our Navy be Set out to Sea, with all the Expedition that is possible; We do hereby Charge and Command all Seamen and Mariners, who have Absented, as aforesaid, to repair to their respective Ships, by the Twenty third Day of March next ensuing. And We do hereby Declare, That as We are Desirous to give all due Encouragement to such Seamen and Mariners Employed in Our Service, as shall be found doing their Duty in their several Stations and Employments; so We are Resolved to Proceed with the utmost Severity of Law, against all such who shall Disobey this Our Royal Proclamation; and therefore We are hereby Graciously pleased to Declare, That such Seamen who have Absented themselves from any of Our Ships, and shall Render themselves on Board the same, or any other of Our Ships of War, or Tenders, on Notice of this Our Proclamation, according to Our Commands herein, shall not be Prosecuted for such their Absenting Our Service, in order to inflict any Corporal Punishment on them: But that all such Deserters, who shall not, before the said Three and twentieth Day of March, Render themselves on Board some of Our Ships of War, or who shall hereafter Absent themselves from Our Service, without the Leave of their proper Officers, shall be Prosecuted at a Court-Martial with the utmost Severity, and being found Guilty of Deserting, at this time when their Country so much wants their Service, they shall be deemed unworthy of Our Royal Mercy, and shall suffer according to Law.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Eighteenth Day of February, 17<sup>91</sup>/<sub>10</sub>. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

LONDON, Printed by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceased; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1710.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY



UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY





By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**

*For apprehending Robert Balfour Convict of murder, who broke out of Prison.*

**A N N E R.**

*28. Januar. 17<sup>09</sup>/<sub>10</sub>.*



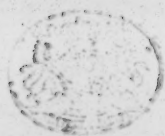
Whereas Robert Balfour, Master of Burleigh, hath been Indicted for the Cruel and Barbarous Murder of Mr. Henry Stenhouse, School-Master of Inverkeithing, which Barbarous Fact, We are Informed, was Committed in the Month of April, One thousand seven hundred and seven; And he the said Robert Balfour hath, by due Course of Law, been Convicted thereof, and Sentence of Death hath been Passed upon him, as the Law does Require in such Cases: But to avoid the Just Punishment he ought to undergo for the said Crime, We are Informed, That the said Robert Balfour did, on the First Day of this instant January, make his Escape out of the Tolbooth of Our City of Edinburgh, and notwithstanding diligent Search hath been made after him, yet he remains still Concealed: Wherefore We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Requiring all Magistrates and Officers, both Civil and Military, and other Our Loving Subjects, to use their utmost Endeavours to Apprehend and Seize the said Robert Balfour, that he may be brought to suffer Condign Punishment, pursuant to the said Sentence. And for the Encouragement of this Service, We do hereby Promise the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling to any Person or Persons who shall Apprehend and be Assisting in the Retaking the said Robert Balfour, Master of Burleigh, and Deliver him to any of Our Magistrates. And We hereby strictly Charge and Require Our Lyon King at Arms and his Brethren, Heraults, Pursevants, Messengers at Arms, and Our Sheriffs in that part, That incontinent these Our Letters seen, ye pass to the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and to the remanent Market-Crosses of the head Burghs of the severall Shires and Stuardies in Scotland, and in Our Name and Authority make Publication of the Premises, that none may pretend Ignorance, and Ordain these Presents to be Printed, and Our Solicitors to Dispatch Copies in the usual manner.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this Twenty sixth Day of January, 17<sup>09</sup>/<sub>10</sub>. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

LONDON, Printed by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1710.









By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

ANNE R.

*For preventing all humours & Riots & for discovery of such as promote y<sup>e</sup> same?  
4. March. 17<sup>09</sup>/<sub>10</sub>.*



Being Informed, That the Streets and Passages leading through Our Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, have been filled of late with great Numbers of Loose, Idle, and Disorderly Persons, who Resort thither in Crowds, and in a Riotous Tumultuous manner offer Violence to the Persons and Coaches of divers of Our Liege Subjects, whose Lawful Occasions require them to pass and Repass the same, which at this Time greatly tends to the Obstruction of the Course of Justice in Our High Court of Parliament; and that among these Disorderly Rabble there are divers Papists, Persons Disaffected to Our Government, who have never taken any Oaths appointed by Law to be taken, to bear Faith and true Allegiance to Us; but in Open Defiance of Our Regal Authority, as Enemies of Our Crown and Dignity, have so far Transgressed the known Laws of this Land, as in a Rebellious manner to appear in many Places of Our said Cities and Suburbs, bearing Weapons in their Hands, and with Force Breaking open and Entering divers Houses and Edifices belonging to Our Subjects, in several Parts of Our said Cities and Suburbs: And having received an humble Address from Our Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament Assembled, Expressing their just Detestation and Abhorrence of these Wicked, Seditious, and Traiterous Practices; and Beseeching Us, That We would be Graciously Pleased to take Effectual Measures to Suppress these Tumults, Set up and Fomented by Papists, Nonjurors, and other Enemies to Our Title and Government, as aforesaid, and to Issue forth Our Royal Proclamation, Promising a Reward to such as shall Discover and Seize these Incendiaries as have been the Occasion of the said late Tumults and Disorders: We taking the Premises into Our Royal Consideration, and the Advice of Our Privy Council, and in pursuance of the said humble Address of Our said Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, have thought fit to put forth this Our Royal Proclamation, to Declare, That all such Papists, Traitors, and Rebels, and all their Accomplices, Adherents, Abettors, and Advisers, shall be forthwith proceeded against according to the utmost Severity of Law. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Require all Our Good Subjects, to use their utmost Endeavours to Seize and Apprehend the Persons of all such Rioters, Traitors, and Rebels, and their Accomplices, and to Secure the same in safe Custody, until Our further Pleasure shall be known. And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That whoever shall Discover any such Incendiaries as have been the Occasion of the late Tumults and Disorders, or have been Active in Exciting, and Stirring up the same, so as he or they may be brought to Justice, shall have and Receive, as a Reward for such Discovery, the Sum of One hundred Pounds. And We do also strictly Charge and Command all Papists, who shall be above the Age of Sixteen Years, That they do, according to the Statutes in that behalf made, Repair to their respective Places of Abode, and do not thence remove or pass above the Distance of Five Miles, until Our Will and Pleasure be further Declared: And that all such Papists, and Persons reputed so to be (Except Merchants, Traders, Settled Householders, and other Persons Excepted in the Statutes made in this Behalf) do, on or before the Eighth Day of this Instant March, Depart out of Our said Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster, and from all Places distant Ten Miles from the same. And We do hereby Command the Lord Mayor of London, and all other Justices of the Peace, and other Officers within the said Cities, and Ten Miles from the same, That they make Search for, and Proceed against all such Papists, and other Persons Disaffected to Our Government, as they shall find, and be informed are not Demeaning themselves according to Law. And We do likewise Command all Justices of the Peace, and other Officers in that behalf Authorized, to Tender unto such Person or Persons as they shall find, or be informed are suspected not to be well Affected to Our Government, the Oaths that are Appointed by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of Their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, [An Act for Abrogating the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and Appointing other Oaths.] And in case any such Person or Persons shall refuse to take the same, We do hereby Direct and Require due Prosecution to be made thereupon. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Require all Deputy Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace, That they do frequently Meet to inquire into, and inform themselves of the Affairs of their respective Districts, in relation to the Premises; and that they take especial Care to preserve the Peace, and prevent all Unlawful Meetings and Riotous Assemblies; and that from time to time, they do give Informations of their Proceedings and Discoveries, to the Lords of Our Privy Council. And We do likewise Charge and Command all Lord Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and all other Our Officers Civil and Military, strictly to put in Execution all Laws and Statutes whatsoever, now in Force against Treasons, Traiterous Conspiracies, Riots, Routs, Unlawful Assemblies, and other Breaches of the Peace, and against such Persons as have refused, or shall refuse to take the Oaths required by Law.

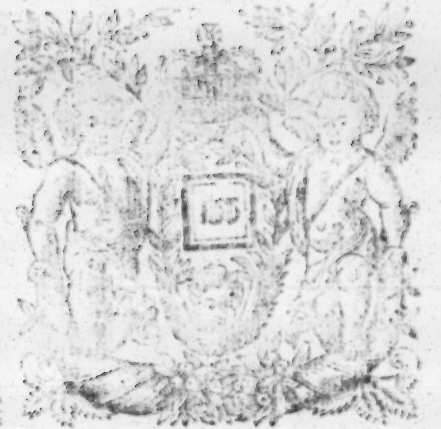
Given at Our Court at St. James's this Second Day of March, In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.





# APPENDIX TO REPORT



THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES  
HAS THE HONOUR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF  
A COPY OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE  
LANDS AND REVENUE OF THE COLONIES, IN  
RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF  
COMMONS, PASSED ON THE 11TH OF MAY 1880,  
RELATIVE TO THE LANDS AND REVENUE OF THE  
COLONIES, AND TO THE REPORT OF THE  
COMMISSIONER OF THE LANDS AND REVENUE OF  
THE COLONIES, IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION  
OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, PASSED ON THE  
11TH OF MAY 1880, RELATIVE TO THE LANDS  
AND REVENUE OF THE COLONIES.

God Save the Queen



guths.



By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**  
ANNE R.

*For us Adjourning & putting off us Affairs.  
16. March. 17<sup>09</sup>/<sub>10</sub>.*



Whereas the Justices Assigned for the several Circuits of that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain, called England, have Presided and Published the Days and Places for holding this present Lent Assizes within their respective Circuits: And Whereas for Divers Weighty and Important Reasons, We have thought fit to make some Alterations as to the Days of holding the Assizes in some Counties, which, We have Directed, shall be Deferred for some time longer; And in Obedience thereof Our said Justices have Agreed upon, and Given in Notes of other and further Days for holding the said Assizes in those Counties: We therefore out of Our Princely Care that Our Loving Subjects may have timely Notice, and to prevent (as much as in Us lies) all Inconveniences that may happen to them by such Alterations, and that the due Administration of Justice may (as We earnestly Desire) proceed effectually, and be equally distributed, have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Publish and Declare, and We hereby Publish and Declare the several Prescriptions given in by Our said Justices for holding the Assizes in their several Circuits, as they are herein after Expressed and Set down in the Foot of this Our Royal Proclamation, to the end that Our said Subjects, whom the same shall concern, having Knowledge thereof, may Conform themselves accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twelfth Day of March, 17<sup>09</sup>/<sub>10</sub>. In the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

**Home Circuit.**

*Kent*, Tuesday, *March* the Twenty first, at *Maidstone*.  
*Hertford*, Monday, *March* the Twenty seventh, at the Town of *Hertford*.  
*Essex*, Wednesday, *March* the Twenty ninth, at *Chelmsford*.  
*Suffex*, Monday, *April* the Third, at *East-Grinstead*.  
*Surry*, Thursday, *April* the Sixth, at *Kingston upon Thames*.

**Northern Circuit.**

*Tork*, Saturday, *March* the Twenty fifth, at the Castle of *Tork*.  
*City of Tork*, The same Day, at the Guildhall of the City of *Tork*.  
*Lancaster*, Thursday, *April* the Sixth, at the Castle of *Lancaster*.

**Norfolk Circuit.**

*Huntingdon*, Saturday, *March* the Eighteenth, at the Town of *Huntingdon*.  
*Cambridge*, Monday, *March* the Twentieth, at the Castle of *Cambridge*.  
*Norfolk*, Thursday, *March* the Twenty third, at *Thetford*.  
*Suffolk*, Monday, *March* the Twenty seventh, at *Bury St. Edmonds*.  
*Bedford*, Saturday, *April* the First, at *Bedford*.  
*Bucks*, Wednesday, *April* the Fifth, at *Aylesbury*.

**Western Circuit.**

*Dorset*, Thursday, *March* the Twenty third, at *Dorchester*.  
*Cornwall*, Wednesday, *March* the Twenty ninth, at *Launceston*.  
*City of Exeter*, Monday, *April* the Third, at the Guildhall of the said City.  
*Devon*, The same Day, at the Castle of *Exeter* in the County of *Devon*.  
*Somerset*, Monday, *April* the Tenth, at the Castle of *Taunton*.  
*Wilts*, Saturday, *April* the Fifteenth, at *Salisbury*.  
*Southampton*, Thursday, *April* the Twentieth, at the Castle of *Winton*.

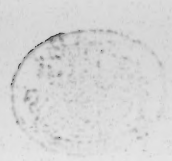
**Midland Circuit.**

*Lincoln*, Monday, *March* the Twentieth, at the Castle of *Lincoln*.  
*City of Lincoln*, The same Day at the City of *Lincoln*.  
*Nottingham*, Friday, *March* the Twenty fourth, at *Nottingham*.  
*Town of Nottingham*, Saturday, *March* the Twenty fifth, at the *Town of Nottingham*.  
*Derby*, Monday, *March* the Twenty seventh, at *Derby*.  
*Leicester*, Friday, *March* the Thirty first, at the Castle of *Leicester*.  
*Borough of Leicester*, Monday, *April* the Third, at the Borough of *Leicester*.  
*Rutland*, Tuesday, *April* the Fourth, at *Oakham*.  
*Northampton*, Wednesday, *April* the Fifth, at *Northampton*.  
*Warwick*, Saturday, *April* the Eighth, at *Warwick*.  
*City of Coventry*, Wednesday, *April* the Twelfth, at the City of *Coventry*.

**Oxford Circuit.**

*Gloucester*, Saturday, *March* the Eighteenth, at *Gloucester*.  
*City of Gloucester*, The same Day, at the City of *Gloucester*.  
*Monmouth*, Thursday, *March* the Twenty third, at *Monmouth*.  
*Hereford*, Saturday, *March* the Twenty fifth, at *Hereford*.  
*Salop*, Friday, *March* the Thirty first, at *Shrewsbury*.  
*Stafford*, Wednesday, *April* the Fifth at *Stafford*.  
*Worcester*, Monday, *April* the Tenth, at *Worcester*.  
*City of Worcester*, The same Day, at the City of *Worcester*.  
*Oxford*, Saturday, *April* the Fifteenth, at *Oxford*.  
*Berks*, Wednesday, *April* the Nineteenth, at *Reading*.









1<sup>st</sup> 75  
44

By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**

*For a Publick Fast to be observed in y<sup>e</sup> Kingdom of Scotland on 13 July. next.*

**A N N E R.**

*20. May. 1710.*



**W**e having Received an humble Application from the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, That a Day of Fasting and Humiliation may be Observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom; and being deeply Sensible of the many Reasons Which at this Time do, in a particular manner, Call for the Religious Performance of such a Duty, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation: And We do hereby Order and Direct, That Thursday the Thirteenth Day of July next ensuing the Date hereof, be Observed by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, as a Solemn Day of Fasting and Humiliation, in such manner as hath been usual there upon the like Occasions, for Deprecating the Divine Vengeance which We have just Reason to fear, and for Implozing Gods Infinite Goodness, to Pour forth his Blessings upon Us and Our People, and Defeat the Malicious Designs of all Our Enemies; And We do Expect that all Our Loving Subjects, throughout that Part of Our said Kingdom, be ready on the said Day to pay Obedience to this Our Royal Proclamation, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn so Religious and Necessary a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and We Charge that incontinent, this Our Proclamation seen, ye Pass to the Mercat-Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there in Our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none may pretend Ignorance. And We Ordain, That Our Solicitors do cause Printed Copies thereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of the Stewartries, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We Ordain to see the same Published, and do Appoint them to send Doubles hereof to the several Paroch-Kirks, within their Bounds, That upon the Lords Day immediately preceding the said Day above-mentioned, the same may be Published and Read from the Pulpits immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Eighteenth Day of May, 1710. In the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**





CHITTOUR





76  
By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION,**

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy Calling of another.

22. Sept. 1710.

ANNE R.

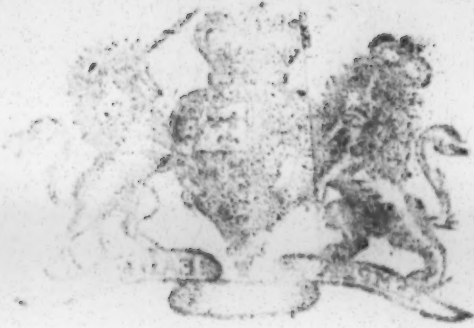


Whereas We have thought fit, for divers Weighty Considerations, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Dissolve this present Parliament, which now stands prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty sixth Day of this instant September; We do for that End Publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Dissolve the said Parliament accordingly: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses, and Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the said Parliament, are Discharg'd from their Meeting on the said Twenty sixth Day of this instant September. And to the intent Our good Subjects may perceive the Confidence We have in the Assurances they have given Us of their Duty and Affection, and how Desirous We are to Meet Our People, and have their Advice by their Representatives in Parliament, We do hereby make known to Our said Subjects, That We do intend in some short Time to give Directions to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to cause Writs to be Issued in Form of Law for the Calling a New Parliament.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the Twenty first Day of *September*, In the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



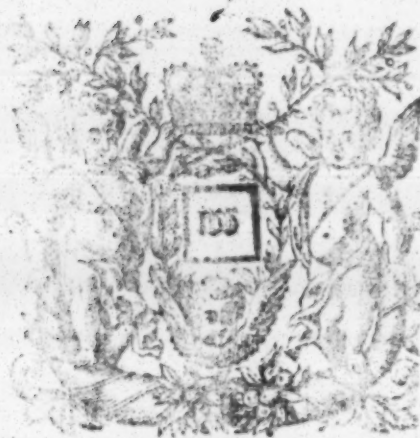


By the Queen

A PROCLAMATION

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and for calling another.

ANNE R.



God save the Queen.

Printed by the Arms of the Queen, and Henry Hall, at the Queen's Arms, in the Strand.





77 By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION,**  
For Calling a New Parliament.

on 25. Novemb. 1710.

A N N E R.



Whereas by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Twenty first Day of this instant September, We did Dissolve the last Parliament, and did thereby Declare, That in some short time after We did intend to give Directions for the Calling a New Parliament; We do by this Our Royal Proclamation Publish and Declare, That, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, We have this Day given Order to Our Lords Commissioners for the Custody of Our Great Seal of Great Britain, to Issue out Writs in due Form, for the Summoning and Holding a New Parliament; which Writs are to bear Teste the Twenty seventh Day of this instant September, and to be Returnable on Saturday the Twenty fifth Day of November next ensuing the Date hereof.

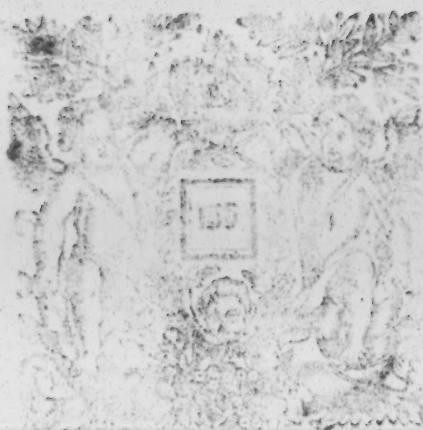
Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the Twenty sixth Day of *September*, 1710.  
In the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

London, Printed by the Assigns of *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, deceas'd; Printers  
to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1710. c



By the  
A PROCEEDING  
IN THE  
ANNALS



...in the ...  
...and to be ...  
...the ...  
...in the ...  
...the ...  
...the ...





78 By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION,**

For a PUBLICK THANKSGIVING.

*In England on 7. Novemb. 1710.*

ANNE R.

29. Sept. 1710.



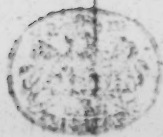
Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God, of His great Goodness and Mercy, to Continue to Us His Protection and Assistance, in the Just and Necessary War, in which We are Engaged, for the Safety of Our Realms, and of the Liberties of Europe, by giving to Our Arms, in Conjunction with those of Our Allies, a wonderful Course of Success this Campaign, and more particularly, a Signal and Glorious Victory in Spain: We therefore duly Considering, That such Great and Publick Blessings do Call for a Solemn and Publick Acknowledgment, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these His Mercies, be Observed throughout England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Tuesday the Seventh Day of November next. And for the more devout, and orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to Our Archbishops and Bishops, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, within their respective Dioceses, and to take Care of the timely Dispersing thereof. And We do likewise Direct and Command, That the said Publick Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment, as We may justly inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, this Twenty sixth Day of September, 1710. In the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

London, Printed by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd ; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Maiesty. 1710.









1<sup>d</sup>

79 By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For a P U B L I C K T H A N K S G I V I N G.

*In Scotland. upon. 7. Nov. 1710.*

A N N E R.

*29. Sept. 1710.*



Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God, of his great Goodness and Mercy, to Continue to Us his Protection and Assistance, in the Just and Necessary War, in which We are Engaged for the Safety of Our Realms, and of the Liberties of Europe, by giving to Our Arms, in Conjunction with those of Our Allies, a wonderful Course of Success this Campaign, and more particularly, a Signal and Glorious Victory in Spain: We therefore duly Considering, That such Great and Publick Blessings do Call for a Solemn and Publick Acknowledgment, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these his Mercies, be Observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Tuesday the Seventh Day of November next. And We do hereby Direct and Command, That the said Day of Publick Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and We Charge that incontinent, this Our Proclamation seen, ye Pass to the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in Our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance. And Our Will and Pleasure is, That Our Solicitor do cause Printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We Ordain to see the same Published, and We Appoint them to send Doubles hereof to the several Paroch-Kirks within their Bounds, That upon the Lords Day immediately preceding the Day above-mentioned, the same may be Published and Read from the Pulpits immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the Twenty sixth Day of September, 1710. In the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**





God save the Queen





1<sup>st</sup> 80 By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

In order to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of *Scotland*.

A N N E R.

29. Sept. 1710.



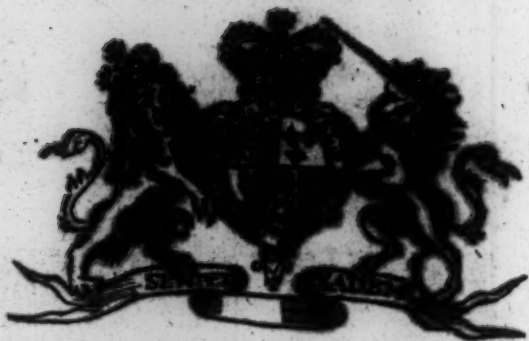
Whereas by an Act Pass'd in the Sixth Year of Our Reign, It was amongst other things Enacted, That at all times thereafter when We, Our Heirs or Successors, should Declare Our Pleasure for Summoning and Holding any Parliament of Great Britain, in order to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers who should have Right to Sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, on the Part of Scotland, a Proclamation should be Issued under the Great Seal of Great Britain, Commanding all the Peers of Scotland to Assemble and Meet at Edinburgh, or such other Place in Scotland, and at such Time as should be Appointed in the said Proclamation, to Elect, by Open Election, the Sixteen Peers to Sit and Vote in the House of Peers, in the Parliament of Great Britain, in such manner as in and by one other Act therein recited, and by the herein before recited Act is Appointed. And whereas We have in Council thought fit to Declare Our Pleasure, for Summoning and Holding a Parliament of Great Britain, on Saturday the Twenty fifth Day of November next ensuing the Date hereof: In order therefore to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, who are to Sit in the House of Peers in the said Parliament, We do, by Advice of Our Privy-Council, Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charging and Commanding all the Peers of Scotland to Assemble and Meet at Our Royal Palace of Holy-Rood House in Edinburgh, on Friday the Tenth Day of November next ensuing, between the Hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to Nominate and Choose, by Open Election, the Sixteen Peers to Sit and Vote in the House of Peers in the said ensuing Parliament, in such manner as in and by the herein before mentioned Acts is Appointed.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the Twenty sixth Day of *September*, 1710. In the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

*London*, Printed by the Assigns of *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1710.





By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Requiring Quarantain to be Performed by Ships coming from the *Baltick* Sea.

14. November. 1710.

ANNE. R.



Whereas several Places on the *Baltick* Sea, have been, for some time past, and yet are Infected with the Plague: And We, out of Our tender Care of Our People, and to prevent the Infection that might be by Ships coming into Our Ports from thence, did, by Our several Orders in Council made in the Months of August, September, October, November, December, January, and February last, Direct and Require, That all Ships, and Persons coming in the same from the *Baltick* Sea, should Perform their Quarantain in such Manner and in such Places as in and by the said Orders are Directed: Notwithstanding which, it has been Represented unto Us, That several Persons arriv'd in Our Ports in such Ships from the said Sea, have presum'd to come on Shore, and have appear'd in the Publick Streets, and mingled themselves with Our Subjects, and some of Our Subjects have gone on Board such Ships, and received Goods therein Imported, to the manifest Danger of Infecting Our Subjects: For the Remedying whereof, and Preventing the said Infection being brought into this Our Kingdom, and to the intent that no Person whatsoever may pretend Ignorance of Our Commands herein, We have thought fit, and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, give Notice of the said Orders, and do Require that all Persons do yield exact Obedience to the same, which are as follows:

First, That all Ships or Vessels, arriving in any of Our Ports from the *Baltick* Sea, do make their Quarantain for Forty Days, which shall be reckon'd and commence from the Day each Ship shall come to Anchor in the Place appointed for Performing such Quarantain, and not before.

Secondly, That the Places for Performing Quarantain by such Ships bound to the Rivers of Thames and Medway, be Standgate-Creek on the South Side of the River Medway, opposite to the Isle of Grain, Sharpshoot-Creek, and the Lower-end of the Hope: And by such Ships coming into any of Our Ports, be such Places as have been or shall be appointed by the Officers of Our Customs in such Our Ports, who are Impow'ed and Required to appoint proper Places for the same.

Thirdly, That until such Order shall be made for making such Quarantain, no Persons coming, or Goods Imported in any such Ship, shall come on Shore, or be Landed in any Place within this Kingdom.

Fourthly, That at the Expiration of the Quarantain hereby Directed to be made, there shall appear to the Officers of Our Customs in the respective Places where such Ships shall be, and the Master or other Persons taking Charge of such Ships, shall make Oath before the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of the Place in or near which such Ships shall be, That all the Persons therein are in perfect health: That then the respective Persons coming in such Ships shall be permitted to go on Shore, but the Goods Imported in such Ships shall be Landed, Opened, and Air'd, and so remain a Week, and after may be brought to their Places of Discharge, other than Linen, Polonia-Wool, Hogs-Bristles, Spruce-Parn, Feathers, Hemp, and Flax, which the Officers of Our Customs shall cause to remain on Board such Ships, and not permit to be Landed till an Account thereof shall be given unto Us in Council, and We shall give Orders concerning the same.

Fifthly, That the Place for Landing and Airing the Goods Imported from the *Baltick*, and Designed for the River Thames, shall be the Island of Stowport in the River Medway: And in other Our Ports, such Places as have been or shall be appointed by the Officers of Our Customs, in Conjunction with the respective Chief Magistrates there.

Sixthly, That whatever Ship or Person shall receive any Men or Goods from on Board any Ship or Vessel under Quarantain, shall therefore be compelled to do the like Quarantain.

Seventhly, That such Persons as, after Quarantain perform'd, shall be Employ'd in the Hold of any such Ship, for the taking Iron, Tar, Pipe-Staves, Timber, or other Goods from Hemp, Flax, Linen, Polonia-Wool, Hogs-Bristles, Spruce-Parn, or Feathers therein, shall be obliged to Perform a New Quarantain.

Eighthly, That the Captains of every of Our Ships of War, who shall meet any such Ships coming to any of Our Ports of this Kingdom, shall take Care to prevent the Landing any Goods, Seamen, or Passengers therein, until they shall be put under the Direction of the Officers of Our Customs.

Ninthly, That the Commissioners and other Officers of Our Customs do use their utmost Diligence and Care that the Quarantain, before directed, be duly performed.

And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Persons whatsoever that shall come into any of Our Ports in this Kingdom from any Parts of the *Baltick* Sea, That they do make their Quarantain according to Our Orders herein before express'd: and that during the time of their Quarantain, they do not presume to come or put any Goods out of such Ships on Shore, nor permit or suffer any Person to come on Board such Ships: and that all other Persons, other than such as shall be Appointed to take Care that the Quarantain be duly Performed, do not go on Board, or receive any Goods from such Ships, till they shall be Discharg'd from their Quarantain, as herein before directed, upon Pain of being Proceeded against with the utmost Severity that the Law will allow of for Disobeying Our Commands herein, so necessary for Securing the Health of Our Subjects. And We do hereby Command Our Commissioners of Our Treasury, Our Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Commissioners of Our Customs, That they do take care and give the necessary Directions, That Our said Orders be put in Execution, and duly Observed: And We do likewise strictly Charge and Command the Commanders of Our Ships of War, the Commanders of Our Forts and Garrisons lying near Our Sea-Coasts, and all Our Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Chief Magistrates, Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, to be Aiding and Assisting to the Officers of Our Customs, and to all other Persons that shall be concern'd in Stopping Ships coming from the *Baltick* Sea, and Bringing them to the Places appointed for, and Obliging them to Perform their Quarantain, in the due Execution of Our Commands herein.

Given at Our Court at *Hampton-Court*, the Ninth Day of November, In the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



Quesada de San Juan

Quesada de San Juan, 1800. Printed by the Government of the State of New Mexico.

Quesada de San Juan, 1800. Printed by the Government of the State of New Mexico.













83

17  
By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For a GENERAL FAST.

*to be observed on ye 28. of March. 1711.*

A N N E R.

*3. March. 17<sup>th</sup> 11.*



**T**aking into Our serious Consideration the Continued War, in which, for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Boundless Ambition of France, We, with several other Princes and States of Europe, are most justly Engaged, and that upon the Success thereof, the Common Safety and Welfare of Our Kingdoms, and the Liberties of Europe, do (under God) wholly depend, have, out of Our Religious Disposition, Resolved, and by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Command, That a Publick Fast shall be Observ'd, throughout England, Wales, and Our Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Wednesday the Twenty eighth Day of this Instant March, that so both We and Our People may humble Our selves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may, in most Devout and Solemn manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Averting those heavy Judgments which Our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserv'd, and Implozing His Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces, both by Sea and Land, and for Restoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to Us and Our Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us. And for the more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to Our Arch-Bishops and Bishops to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, within their respective Dioceses, and for that end to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Fast be Reverently and Decently Observ'd by all Our Loving Subjects, on the said Twenty eighth Day of March, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would Avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the First Day of March, 1710-11. In the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

London, Printed by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1710-11.





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Get into the Quicker





By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,  
For a G E N E R A L F A S T.

A N N E R.

*In Scotland. on 28. March. 1711.  
15. March. 17<sup>10</sup>/<sub>11</sub>.*



Taking into Our serious Consideration the Continued War, in Which, for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Boundless Ambition of France, We, with several other Princes and States of Europe, are most justly Engaged, and that upon the Success thereof, the Common Safety and Welfare of Our Kingdoms, and the Liberties of Europe, do (under God) wholly depend, have, out of Our Religious Disposition, Resolved, and by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Command, That a Publick Fast shall be Observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Wednesday the Twenty eighth Day of this Instant March, that so both We and Our People may humble Our selves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may, in most Devout and Solemn manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Averting those heavy Judgments which Our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserv'd, and Imploving His Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces, both by Sea and Land, and for Restoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to Us and Our Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Fast be Reverently and Decently Observed by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, on the said Twenty eighth Day of March, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would Avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and We Charge, That incontinent, this Our Proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in Our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance. And Our Will and Pleasure is, That Our Solicitor do cause Printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We Ordain to see the same Published: And We Appoint them to send Doubles hereof to the several Paroch-Kirks within their Bounds, That upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding the Day above-mentioned, the same may be Published and Read from the Pulpits immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the First Day of March, 1710-11. In the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



2<sup>d</sup>

By the Queen,

## A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Commanding all Papists and Reputed Papists to Depart from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and from within Ten Miles from the same.

17. March. 17<sup>th</sup>/<sub>11</sub>

A N N E R.



Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of the Reign of King James the First, Intituled, An Act to Prevent and Avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants, It is Provided, That all Popish Recusants, Indicted or Convicted of Recusancy, or which should absent from Church contrary to Law for Three Months, should depart from the City of London, and Ten Miles Compass of the same, under certain Penalties therein mentioned: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament, made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Removing Papists and Reputed Papists from the Cities of London and Westminster, and Ten Miles Distance from the same, It is Enacted, That for the better Discovery and Removing all Papists and Reputed Papists out of the said Cities, and Ten Miles of the same, It should and might be Lawful, and it is thereby Required, That the Lord Mayor of London for the time being, and every Justice of the Peace of the City of London, and for the City and Liberties of Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent and Essex, within their respective Counties, Cities, Boroughs and Limits, should, from time to time, cause to be Arrested and Brought before him every Person or Persons (not being a Merchant-Foreigner, or such other Person or Persons as the said Act Excepts) within the said Cities, or within Ten Miles of the same, being Papists, or Reputed Papists, and Tender unto him the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Preserving the Kings Person and Government, by Disabling Papists from Sitting in either House of Parliament; And in case such Person upon such Tender should Refuse to Repeat, Make and Subscribe the said Declaration, and should after such Refusal Remain, Continue or Be within the said City or Cities, or within Ten Miles from the same, That in every such case, he or she should forfeit and suffer as a Popish Recusant, contrary to the Laws thentofore Established, should or might Suffer or Forfeit: And that every Justice of the Peace should Certifie all such Subscriptions, and the Names of all Persons Refusing to Subscribe upon Tender, as aforesaid, under his Hand and Seal, into the Court of Queens Bench, the next Term, or at the next Quarter-Sessions, where such Taking, Subscribing or Refusal should happen. And whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament Assembled, have, by their Address, humbly Represented to Us, That they have, to their great Concern, been Informed of a most Barbarous and Villainous Attempt made upon the Person of Robert Harley Esq; Chancellor of Our Exchequer, by the Sieur de Guiscard, a French Papist, at the Time when he was under Examination for Treasonable Practices, before a Committee of Our Council, and that they could not but be most deeply Affected, to find such an Instance of Inveterate Malice against One Employed in Our Council, and so near Our Royal Person; and that they had Reason to believe, that his Fidelity to Us, and Zeal for Our Service, had drawn upon him the Hatred of all the Abettors of Popery and Faction: That they thought it their Duty, on that Occasion, to Assure Us, That they would effectually Stand by and Defend Us, and those who are Employed in Our Service, against all Publick and Secret Attempts of Our Enemies; And most humbly besought Us to take all possible Care of Our Sacred Person, on whose Life the Welfare and Happiness of Our People, as well as the Liberties of Europe, entirely depend: And they did also thereby Represent to Us, That one Effectual Means conducing to the Safety of Our Royal Person, would be, to give such Directions as in Our Wisdom should seem most proper, for causing Papists to be Remov'd from the Cities of London and Westminster: We have therefore thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Papists and Reputed Papists, (except Merchant-Foreigners, and such other Persons as in the said last mentioned Act are Excepted) on or before the Twenty fifth Day of this Instant March, to Depart out of the said Cities, and from all Places within Ten Miles Distance from the same. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command the Lord Mayor of London, and all Justices of the Peace of Our Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and of Our said Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex, that they do make diligent Search and Inquiry for, and with all Vigour Proceed, according to the last recited Act of Parliament, against all and every Papist or Reputed Papist, who shall be found within the said Cities of London and Westminster, and within Ten Miles Distance of the same, after the said Twenty fifth Day of this Instant March, contrary to the Tenour of the said last mentioned Act, and the Purport of this Our Proclamation. And We do further strictly Charge and Command, That immediately after the said Twenty fifth Day of this Instant March, the Constables, Churchwardens, and other Officers within the said Cities and Places, do go from House to House in their several Parishes, Hamlets, Constaberies and Divisions respectively, and there take an Account of the Names and Surnames of all such Persons as are Papists or Popish Recusants, or Reputed so to be, as well householders, as Lodgers, or Servants, and to carry a List of their Names to the Two next Justices of the Peace, who are hereby Required to Send for, and Proceed, as aforesaid, against all such of them as are not Merchant-Foreigners, or other the Persons in the said Act Excepted.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of March, Anno Dom. 17<sup>th</sup>/<sub>11</sub>. In the Tenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.









# By the Queen, A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Requiring Quarantine to be Performed by Ships coming from the Baltick Sea, and other Places, &c.

ANNE R.

12. Sept. 1711.



Whereas several Places in the Baltick Sea, and other Places in or near Altena, Gluckstadt, the Little East, Hamburg on the Elb, Bremen on the Weser, and Embden on the Eems, have been, for some time past, and yet are Infected with the Plague; And We, out of Our tender Care of Our People, and to prevent the Infection that might be by Ships coming into Our Ports from any of the said Places, by Our Order in Council made this Sixth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, in the Tenth Year of Our Reign, have Directed and Required, That all Ships, and Persons coming in the same from the Baltick Sea, or any the Places aforesaid, shall Perform their Quarantine in such Manner, and in such Places, as in and by the said Order they are Directed: Now to the intent that no Person whomsoever may pretend Ignorance of Our Command therein, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, and do by this Our Royal Proclamation, pursuant to an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act to Oblige Ships coming from Places Infected, more Effectually to Perform their Quarantine, give Notice of the said Order, and do Require, That all Persons do yield exact Obedience to the same, viz.

1. That all Ships or Vessels, arriving in any of Our Ports from the Baltick Sea, or any the Places aforesaid, do make their Quarantine for Forty Days, which shall be reckoned and commence from the Day each Ship shall come to Anchor in the Place appointed for Performing such Quarantine, and not before.
2. That the Places for Performing Quarantine by such Ships bound to the Rivers of Thames and Medway, be Standgate-Creek on the South-Shore of the River Medway, opposite to the Isle of Grain, Sharpshoot-Creek, and the Lower End of the Hope; And by such Ships coming into any other of Our Ports in Great Britain, be such Places as have been or shall be appointed by the Officers of Our Customs in such Ports, who are Impowered and Required to appoint proper Places for the same.
3. That until and during the time for making such Quarantine, no Persons coming, or Goods imported in any such Ship, shall come on Shore, or be Landed in any Place within this Kingdom.
4. That if, at the Expiration of the Quarantine hereby Directed to be made, there shall appear to the Officers of Our Customs in the respective Ports where such Ships shall be, and the Master or other Persons taking Charge of such Ships; together with Two other Persons belonging to such Ship, shall make Oath before the Custom, Comptroller, or Collector of the Port where such Quarantine shall be Performed, or the next Port thereunto, or before any of their Deputies, and any One Justice of the Peace near adjoining to such Port, That such Ship, and all and every Person and Persons therein, have duly Performed the Quarantine, as aforesaid, and that the Ship or Vessel, and all the Persons on Board, are free from Infection, That then the respective Persons coming in such Ships, a Certificate of such Oaths being made by the Persons before whom the same shall be taken, shall be permitted to go on Shore; but the Goods imported in such Ships shall be Landed, Opened, and Aired, and so remain a Week, and after may be brought to their Places of Discharge, other than Linen, Polonia-Wool, Hogs-Whistles, Spruce-Parn, Feathers, Hemp, and Flax, which the Officers of Our Customs shall cause to remain on Board such Ships, and not permit to be Landed till an Account thereof shall be given unto Us in Council, and We shall give Orders concerning the same.
5. That the Place for Landing and Airing the Goods Imported from the Baltick, and other the Places aforesaid, and Designed for the River Thames, shall be the Island of Stowford in the River Medway, and in other Our Ports, such Places as have been or shall be appointed by the Officers of Our Customs, in Conjunction with the respective Chief Magistrates there.
6. That whatever Ship or Person shall receive any Men or Goods from on Board any Ship or Vessel under Quarantine, shall therefore be compelled to do the like Quarantine.
7. That such Persons as, after Quarantine Performed, shall be Employed in the Hold of any such Ship, for the taking Iron, Tar, Pipe-Staves, Timber, or other Goods from Hemp, Flax, Linen, Polonia-Wool, Hogs-Whistles, Spruce-Parn, or Feathers therein, shall be obliged to Perform a New Quarantine.
8. That the Captains of every of Our Ships of War, who shall meet any such Ships coming to any of Our Ports of this Kingdom, shall take Care to prevent the Landing any Goods, Seamen, or Passengers therein, until they shall be put under the Direction of the Officers of Our Customs.
9. That the Commissioners and other Officers of Our Customs do use their utmost Diligence and Care that the Quarantine, before directed, be duly Performed.

And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Persons whatsoever, that shall come into any of Our Ports in this Kingdom from any Parts of the Baltick Sea, or other the Places aforesaid, That they do make their Quarantine according to Our Order herein before expressed; and that during the time of their Quarantine, they do not presume to come or put any Goods out of such Ships on Shore, nor permit or suffer any Person to come on Board such Ships; and that all other Persons, other than such as shall be Appointed to take Care that the Quarantine be duly Performed, do not go on Board, or receive any Goods from such Ships, till they shall be Discharged from their Quarantine, as herein before Directed, upon Pain of being Proceeded against with the utmost Severity that the Law will allow of, for Disobeying Our Commands herein, so necessary for Securing the Health of Our Subjects. And We do hereby Command Our Lord High Treasurer, Our Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Commissioners of Our Customs, That they do take Care and give the necessary Directions, That Our said Order be put in Execution, and duly Observed. And We do likewise strictly Charge and Command the Commanders of Our Ships of War, the Commanders of Our Forts and Garrisons lying near Our Sea-Coasts, and all Our Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Chief Magistrates, Constables, Headboroughs, Tything-men, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, to be Aiding and Assisting to the Officers of Our Customs, and to all other Persons that shall be concerned in Stopping Ships coming from the Baltick Sea, and other Places aforesaid, and Bringing them to the Places appointed for, and Obliging them to Perform their Quarantine, in the due Execution of Our Commands herein.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the Sixth Day of September, In the Tenth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.





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By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

*For further proroguing ye* 9. Octob. 1711. *Parliam<sup>t</sup> to 13. Nov. 1711.*  
A N N E R. *By declaring ye shall sit on business.*



Whereas Our Parliament stands prorogued to the Ninth Day of this Instant October, We, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be further prorogued on the said Ninth Day of this Instant October, to Tuesday the Thirteenth Day of November next ensuing: And We have given Order to Our Keeper of Our Great Seal of Great Britain to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall on the said Thirteenth Day of November be held and sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Comanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster on the said Thirteenth Day of November next ensuing.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor*, the Seventh Day of *October*, 1711.  
In the Tenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

LONDON, Printed by the Assigns of *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, decess'd;  
Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1711.









By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For a GENERAL FAST. on 16. Jan. in England.

ANNE R.

28. Dec. 1711.



**T**aking into Our serious Consideration the Continued War, in which We, with several other Princes and States of Europe, are most justly Engaged, which hath cost so much Blood and Treasure, and most humbly Acknowledging the great Goodness of God, who hath given the Arms of Us and Our Allies many and great Successes, whereby Our Enemies have been Reduced so far as to make Proposals for Treating of a General Peace, and a Time and Place have been Appointed for that Purpose, have, out of Our Religious Disposition, Resolved, and by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Command, That a Publick Fast be Observed throughout England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Wednesday the Sixteenth Day of January next, that so both We and Our People may humble Our selves before Almighty God, in order to Obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may, in most Devout and Solemn manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Abverting those heavy Judgments which Our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserved, and for Imploving His Blessing on that intended Treaty, That thereby may be Produced an Honourable, Secure, and Lasting Peace to Us and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us; and that He will be pleased to give His Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces, both by Sea and Land, till Our Enemies shall submit to such a Peace. And for the more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to Our Arch-Bishops and Bishops to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, within their respective Dioceses, and for that end to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Fast be Reverently and Decently Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, on the said Wednesday the Sixteenth Day of January next, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would Avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Nineteenth Day of December, 1711. In the Tenth Year of Our Reign.

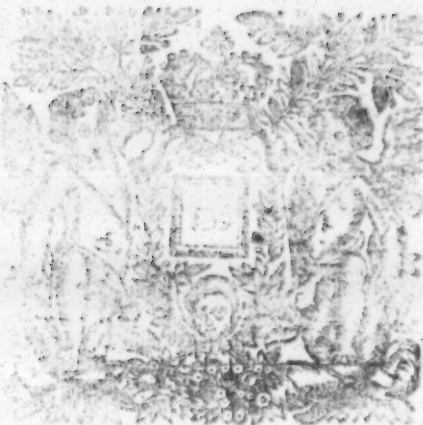
**God save the Queen.**

London, Printed by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1711.





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By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For a GENERAL FAST. *in Scotland on 25. Jan. next.*

A N N E R.

28. Dec. 1711



Taking into Our serious Consideration the Continued War, in which We, with several other Princes and States of Europe, are most justly Engaged, which hath cost so much Blood and Treasure, and most humbly Acknowledging the great Goodness of God, who hath given the Arms of Us and Our Allies many and great Successes, whereby Our Enemies have been Reduced so far as to make Proposals for Treating of a General Peace, and a Time and Place have been Appointed for that Purpose, have, out of Our Religious Disposition, Resolved, and by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Command, That a Publick Fast shall be Observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Friday the Twenty fifth Day of January next, that so both We and Our People may humble Our selves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may, in most devout and Solemn manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Averting those heavy Judgments which Our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserved, and Imploving his Blessing on that intended Treaty, That thereby may be Produced an Honourable, Secure, and Lasting Peace to Us and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us; and that he will be pleased to give his Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces, both by Sea and Land, till Our Enemies shall Submit to such a Peace. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Fast be Reverently and Decently Observed by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, on the said Twenty fifth Day of January, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would Avoid his Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty. Our Will Pleasure is therefore, and We Charge, That incontinent, this Our Proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in Our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance. And Our Will Pleasure is, That Our Solicitor do cause Printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewartries, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We Ordain to see the same Published: And We Appoint them to send Doubles hereof to the several Paroch-Kirks within their Bounds, That upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding the Day above-mentioned, the same may be Published and Read from the Pulpits immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Nineteenth Day of December, 1711. In the Tenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.







*K. H. B. 1711*  
*grat.*  
*great*  
*Anne*



71

# By the Queen, A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For the Suppressing of Riots, and the Discovery of such as have been Guilty of the late Barbarities within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Parts adjacent. *Agt 45 Mohocks.*

A N N E R. 19. March. 17<sup>th</sup> 12.



**H**E Queens most Excellent Majesty, being Watchful for the Publick Good of her Loving Subjects, and taking Notice of the Great and Unusual Riots and Barbarities, which have lately been Committed in the Night-time in the open Streets in several Parts of the Cities of London and Westminster, and Parts adjacent, by Numbers of Evil-disposed Persons, who have Combined together to Disturb the Publick Peace, and in an Inhumane Manner, without any Provocation, have Assaulted and Wounded many of her Majesties good Subjects, and have had the Boldness to Insult the Constables and Watchmen in the Execution of their Offices, to the great Terror of her Majesties said Subjects, and in Contempt and Defiance of the Laws of this Realm, to the Dishonour of her Majesties Government, and the Displeasure of Almighty God; to the Intent therefore that the said Offenders (who, by reason of their Numbers, and by Favour of the Night, have escaped from Justice) may be Discovered and brought to Condign Punishment, and that the like Riots and Barbarities be prevented for the Time to come, and

Issue out this her Royal Proclamation, hereby Requiring and Commanding all her Loving Subjects whatsoever, That they use their utmost Endeavour to Discover to One of her Majesties Justices of the Peace the Person and Persons who have or shall hereafter Offend in manner aforesaid, to the end they may be Apprehended and proceeded against according to Law. And her Majesty doth hereby expressly Require and Command all her Judges, the Lord Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Sheriffs of the City of London, and all other her Majesties Justices of the Peace within the City of Westminster, and Parts adjacent, That they do cause to be put in Execution the several Statutes made in England, against Riots and Unlawful Assemblies; and that the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, and other the said Justices of the Peace, do give the Necessary Directions, That sufficient Watch and Ward be duly Kept, and that the same be Early in the Night Placed within the said Cities and Parts adjacent, and that the Constables and other Officers on the said Watches do, from time to time, Apprehend and Bring before One of her Majesties Justices of the Peace all such Offenders; and that they also do take Care, that good Order be kept in all the Publick Houses in the said Cities and Places adjacent. And her Majesty doth hereby further strictly Charge and Command all her Officers Civil and Military, and all other her Loving Subjects, That they be Aiding and Assisting in the Execution of her Commands herein, and in the Apprehending and Taking all such Persons who have or shall hereafter Offend in manner aforesaid; and doth also hereby Charge and Command, That the said Offenders be Prosecuted with the utmost Severity and Rigour of the Law: her Majesty being Resolved, as much as in her lies, to Suppress the said Riots and Barbarities by a most Strict and Exemplary Punishment of all such Offenders as shall hereafter be Discovered. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be Diligent in Endeavouring to Discover such Offenders, her Majesty doth hereby Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall, before the First Day of May now next ensuing, Discover to any of her Majesties Justices of the Peace any Person, who, since the First Day of February last past, hath, without any Provocation, Wounded, Stabbed, or Waimed, or who shall, before the said First Day of May, without any Provocation, Wound, Stab, or Waim any of her Majesties Subjects, within the said Cities of London and Westminster, or Parts adjacent, so as such Offender be brought to Justice, shall have and receive the Reward of One hundred Pounds, whereof her Majesties High Treasurer is hereby Ordered to make Payment. And if any of the said Offenders shall, within the Time aforesaid, make Discovery of any other of the said Offenders, so as he or they be brought to Justice, such Discoverer shall not only have her Majesties Gracious Pardon for his Offence, but shall likewise have and receive the Reward hereby Promised, as aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Seventeenth Day of March, In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.





By the Queen

A B O L I T I O N

18 March 1833







1<sup>d</sup>

42 By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

Declaring the Suspension of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, Agreed upon between Her Majesty and the Most Christian King, and Enjoyning the Observance thereof.

A N N E R.

20. August. 1712.



Whereas for Putting an End to this Long and Expensive War, and for Restoring a General Peace, a Treaty hath for some time been set on foot, and is now Carrying on at Utrecht: And Whereas for the Preventing the Effusion of Christian Blood, and all the Events of War, which might possibly Interrupt the Progress of that Negotiation, and for the better Securing the Trade of Our Kingdoms, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, It hath been Agreed between Us and His Most Christian Majesty, as follows; That is to say,

That there shall be a General Suspension of all Warlike Actions and Enterprizes, and of all Acts of Hostility in general, between the Armies, Troops, Fleets, Squadrons, and Ships of Her Majesty of Great Britain, and the Most Christian King, during the Term of Four Months, to Commence from the Eleventh of this instant August, and

to Continue until the Eleventh of December next.

And to Prevent all Occasion of Complaints and Disputes which may arise upon Account of Ships, Merchandizes, or other Effects, which may be Taken at Sea, during the time of the Suspension, It hath been also Mutually Agreed, That such Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, which shall happen to be Taken in the Channel and in the North-Seas, after the space of Twelve Days, to be Computed from the Eighth of this instant August, on which Day the said Treaty of Suspension was Signed; and that all Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, which shall happen to be Taken after Six Weeks from the said Eighth Day of August, beyond the Channel, the British Seas, and the North-Seas, as far as Cape St. Vincent, or beyond the said Cape to the Line, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean, shall be Restored on both sides.

We have thought fit, by and With the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Notify the same to all Our Loving Subjects: And We do Declare, That Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers both at Sea and Land, and all other Our Subjects whatsoever, to forbear all Acts of Hostility, either by Sea or Land, against His Most Christian Majesty, His Vassals or Subjects, during the said space of Four Months, under the Penalty of Incurring Our highest Displeasure.

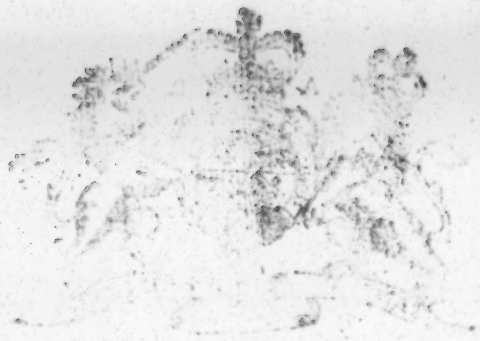
Given at Our Castle of Windsor this Eighteenth Day of August, In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign, and in the Year of our Lord 1712.

**God save the Queen.**

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, decess'd. 1712.

(Price One Penny.)





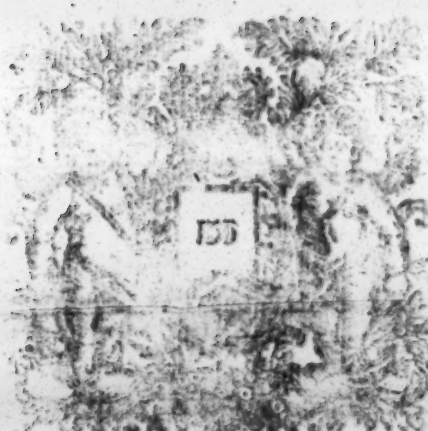
By the Queen

A. P. R. O. C. I. M. A. N.

Declaring the...

ANNE R.

...



to continue until the end of the year...

...

God save the Queen

...





By the Queen,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Requiring Quarentine to be Performed by Ships coming from the *Sound*, the *Baltick Sea*, and other Places, &c.

4. Sept. 1712.

A N N E R.



Whereas several Places in the *Sound*, the *Baltick Sea*, and other Places in or near *Altena*, *Gluckstadt*, the *Little East*, *Hamburg* on the *Elb*, *Bremen* on the *Weser*, and *Embsen* on the *Eems*, have been for some time past, and yet are Infected with the *Plague*, and the *Fishermen* and others Trading in *Fish* from the *Island* of *Heyligelandt* *alias* *Holygelandt* in the *German Ocean*, do, for the Getting and Buying of *Fish*, resort to Places Infected, We, for the Preventing the Infection that may be by Ships coming into Our Ports from any of the said Places, have thought fit, and do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, Direct and Require, That all Ships and Persons coming in the same from the *Sound*, or from the *Baltick Sea*, or from any Place or Places near the same, or either of them, or from the said *Island* of *Heyligelandt*, or any other the Places aforesaid, or near the same, or any of them, or from any other Places on or near the *Elb*, the *Weser*, or the *Eems*, shall Perform their Quarentine in such Manner and in such Places as are herein after Directed: That is to say,

1. That all Ships or Vessels, arriving in any of Our Ports from the *Sound*, the *Baltick Sea*, or from any Place or Places near the same, or either of them, or any other the Places aforesaid, do make their Quarentine for Forty Days, which shall be reckoned and commence from the Day each Ship shall come to Anchor in the Place appointed for Performing such Quarentine, and not before.
2. That the Places for Performing Quarentine by such Ships bound to the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, be *Standgate-Creek* on the *South-Shore* of the *River Medway*, opposite to the *Isle* of *Grain*, *Sharpshoot-Creek*, and the *Lower End* of the *Hope*; And by such Ships coming into any other of Our Ports in *Great Britain*, be such Places as have been or shall be appointed by the Officers of Our Customs in such Ports, who are Impowered and Required to appoint proper Places for the same.
3. That until and during the time for making such Quarentine, no Persons coming, or Goods Imported in any such Ship, shall come on Shore, or be Landed in any Place within this Kingdom.
4. That if, at the Expiration of the Quarentine hereby Directed to be made, there shall appear to the Officers of Our Customs in the respective Places where such Ships shall be, and the Master or other Persons taking Charge of such Ships, together with Two other Persons belonging to such Ship, shall make Oath before the Custom, Comptroller, or Collector of the Port where such Quarentine shall be Performed, or the next Port thereunto, or before any of their Deputies, and any One Justice of the Peace near adjoining to such Port, That such Ship, and all and every Person and Persons therein, have duly Performed the Quarentine, as aforesaid, and that the Ship or Vessel, and all the Persons on Board, are free from Infection, That then the respective Persons coming in such Ships, a Certificate of such Oaths being made by the Persons before whom the same shall be taken, shall be permitted to go on Shore; but the Goods Imported in such Ships shall be Landed, Opened, and Aired, and so remain a Week, and after may be brought to their Places of Discharge, other than *Linen*, *Polonia-Wool*, *Hogs-Bristles*, *Spruce-Parn*, *Feathers*, *Hemp*, and *Flax*, which the Officers of Our Customs shall cause to remain on Board such Ships, and not permit to be Landed till an Account thereof shall be given unto Us in Council, and We shall give Orders concerning the same.
5. That the Place for Landing and Airing the Goods Imported from the *Sound*, the *Baltick Sea*, and other the Places aforesaid, and Designed for the *River Thames*, shall be the *Island* of *Stowford* in the *River Medway*, and in other Our Ports, such Places as have been or shall be appointed by the Officers of Our Customs, in Conjunction with the respective Chief Magistrates there.
6. That whatever Ship or Person shall receive any Men or Goods from on Board any Ship or Vessel under Quarentine, shall therefore be compelled to do the like Quarentine.
7. That such Persons as, after Quarentine Performed, shall be Employed in the Hold of any such Ship, for the taking *Iron*, *Tar*, *Pipe-Staves*, *Timber*, or other Goods from *Hemp*, *Flax*, *Linen*, *Polonia-Wool*, *Hogs-Bristles*, *Spruce-Parn*, or *Feathers* therein, shall be obliged to Perform a New Quarentine.
8. That the Captains of every of Our Ships of War, who shall meet any such Ships coming to any of Our Ports of this Kingdom, shall take Care to prevent the Landing any Goods, Seamen, or Passengers therein, until they shall be put under the Direction of the Officers of Our Customs.
9. That the Commissioners and other Officers of Our Customs do use their utmost Diligence and Care that the Quarentine, before directed, be duly Performed.

And we do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Persons whatsoever, that shall come into any of Our Ports of this Kingdom from any Parts of the *Sound*, the *Baltick Sea*, or from any Place or Places near the same, or either of them, or from the said *Island* of *Heyligelandt*, or any other the Places aforesaid, or near the same, or any of them, that they do make their Quarentine according to Our Commands herein, and according to the Directions of an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of Our Reign, Intituled, An Act to Oblige Ships coming from Places Infected more Effectually to Perform their Quarentine; and that during the time of their Quarentine, they do not presume to come or put any Goods out of such Ships on Shore, nor permit or suffer any Person to come on Board such Ships; and that all other Persons, other than such as shall be Appointed to take Care that the Quarentine be duly Performed, do not go on Board, or receive any Goods from such Ships, till they shall be Discharged from their Quarentine, as is herein Directed, upon Pain of being Proceeded against with the utmost Severity the Law will allow of, for Disobeying Our Commands herein, so necessary for Securing the Health of Our Subjects. And We do hereby Command Our Lord High Treasurer, Our Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the Commissioners of Our Customs, That they do take Care and give the necessary Directions, That Our Orders herein be put in Execution, and duly Observed. And We do likewise strictly Charge and Command the Commanders of Our Ships of War, the Commanders of Our Forts and Garrisons being near Our Sea-Coasts, and all Our Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Chief Magistrates, Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, to be Aiding and Assisting to the Officers of Our Customs, and to all other Persons that shall be concerned in stopping Ships coming from the *Sound*, the *Baltick Sea*, or from any Place or Places near the same, or either of them, or from the said *Island* of *Heyligelandt*, or any other the Places aforesaid, or near the same, or any of them, and Bringing them to the Places appointed for, and Obliging them to Perform their Quarentine, in the due Execution of Our Commands herein.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor*, the Thirty first Day of *August*, In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



173



By the Queen,

# A P P O I N T M E N T

Requiring Quarantine to be performed by Ships coming from the several Foreign Places, &c.

A 1733

ANNE R.







By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

*For the Sitting of the Parliament on 13 Jan. 1712.  
20. Novemb. 1712.*

**A N N E R.**



Whereas Our Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday the Thirteenth Day of January next, We, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, Publish and Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Thirteenth Day of January next, be held and sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster the said Thirteenth Day of January next.

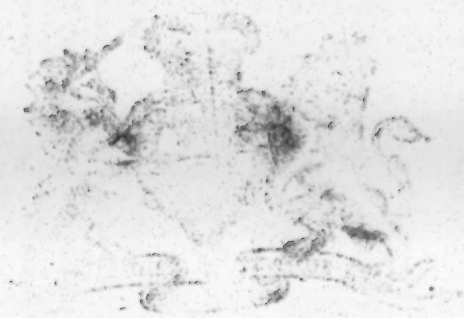
Given at Our Court at *Windfor*, the Sixteenth Day of November, 1712.  
and in the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

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LONDON, Printed by *John Baskett*, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And the Assigns of *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, deceas'd. 1712.





By the Queen.

A PROCLAMATION

Д. И. М. А.

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1968

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding dates. The names are: John, Mary, and James. The dates are: 1800, 1801, and 1802.

153

CONFIDENTIAL

1945

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Justice".

Given to the Government of the United States of America  
by the President of the United States of America

God save the Queen





17  
95 By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For Seizing and Apprehending *George Maccartney* Esq; commonly called Lieutenant General *Maccartney*.

27. Nov. 1712.

**A N N E R.**

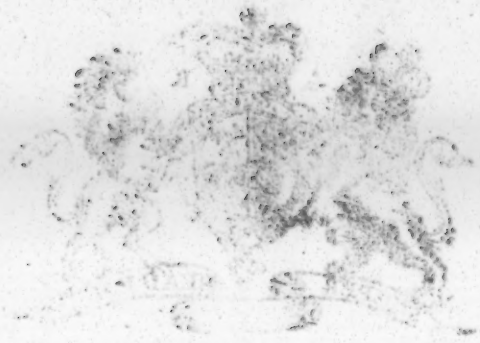


Whereas on Saturday the Fifteenth Day of this Instant November, James Duke of Hamilton and Duke of Brandon, and Charles Lord Mohun, in high Contempt and open Defiance of Our Laws, pursuing their Private Animosities, fought a Duel in Hyde-Park; and John Hamilton Esq; was Second to the said Duke, and the said George Maccartney was Second to the said Lord Mohun; and the said Duke and Lord Mohun were Killed: And whereas by an Inquisition taken the Seventeenth Day of this Instant November, before Charles Lowe Gent. Coroner of the Liberty of the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter of Westminster, of the City, Borough, and Town of Westminster, on the View of the Dead Body of the said Duke, It is Found, That the said Charles Lord Mohun, on the said Fifteenth Day of November, did Murder the said Duke, and that the said George Maccartney and John Hamilton, at that time were Present, Aiding, Abetting, Assisting, and Maintaining the said Lord Mohun to Commit the said Murder; and that the said George Maccartney is Fled for the same: And by another Inquisition taken before the said Coroner, on the View of the Dead Body of the said Lord Mohun, It is Found, That the said Duke did Murder the said Lord Mohun, and that the said George Maccartney and John Hamilton were Present at, Aiding, Abetting, Assisting, and Maintaining the said Duke to Commit the said Murder; but the said John Hamilton hath Voluntarily Surrendered himself, in order to his Tryal; We Desiring to Manifest Our utmost Displeasure against such horrid and Impious Practices, and to Deter all others from Committing the like for the future, and that the said George Maccartney may be brought to speedy Justice, do, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Commanding and Requiring all Our Justices of the Peace, and all other Our Officers, and other Our Loving Subjects, That they do use their utmost Diligence, in their several Places and Capacities, to Discover, Seize and Apprehend the said George Maccartney, and, being Apprehended, to Carry him forthwith before the next Justice of the Peace, Whom We do hereby Require to Commit him to the Goal of the County, where he shall be so Taken, Charg'd with the Murder of the said Duke, and to give immediate Notice thereof to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State. And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend the said George Maccartney, and bring him before such Justice of the Peace, shall have and Receive the Reward of Five hundred Pounds for so doing, Whereof Our high Treasurer is hereby Authorized and Requir'd to make Payment. And We do hereby Publish and Declare, That if any Person or Persons, after the Issuing of this Our Royal Proclamation, shall, Directly or Indirectly, Conceal, Harbour, Keep or Maintain the said George Maccartney, or shall be Aiding or Assisting to him in making his Escape, or Preventing his being Taken or Arrested, such Person or Persons, so Offending, shall be Prosecuted for the same with the utmost Severity of the Law.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor*, the Twenty fourth Day of *November*, In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**





By the Queen

A. R. O. C. I. M. A. M. A. M. A. M.

For the Queen's most Excellent Majesty

ALAN B. A. M. A. M. A. M. A. M.

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By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**

*For choosing another Peer of Scotland to y<sup>e</sup> Parliament to be hold y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> of Jan. next  
in y<sup>e</sup> room of Duke Hamilton deceased.*

A N N E R.

27. Nov. 1712.



Whereas James Duke of Hamilton was duly Elected and Returned to be One of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, to Sit in the House of Peers of the present Parliament of Great Britain, and was after, under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, Created Duke of Brandon, and is since deceased; In order to the Electing another Peer of Scotland to Sit in his Room, We do, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charging and Commanding all the Peers of Scotland to Assemble and Meet at Holy-Rood-House in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the Thirteenth Day of January next ensuing, between the hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to Nominate and Choose another Peer of Scotland, to Sit and Vote in the House of Peers of this present Parliament of Great Britain, in the Room of the said Duke of Hamilton and Brandon deceased, by Open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the Proxies for such as shall be absent, such Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing, duly Signed before Witnesses, and both the Constituent and Proxy being Qualified according to Law; And the Lord Clerk Register, or such Two of the Principal Clerks of the Session, as shall be appointed by him to Officiate in his Name, are hereby respectively Required to Attend such Meeting, and to Administer the Oaths required by Law to be Taken there by the said Peers, and to take their Votes, and immediately after such Election made, and duly Examined, to Certifie the Name of the Peer so Elected, and Sign and Attest the same in the presence of the said Peers, and Return such Certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We strictly Charge and Command, That this Our Royal Proclamation be duly Published, at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the County-Towns of Scotland, Twenty five Days at least before the time hereby appointed for the Meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such Election.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, the Twenty fourth Day of November, 1712. In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**









97  
By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Declaring the Continuation of the Cessation of Arms, as well by Sea as Land,  
Agreed on between Her Majesty and the Most Christian King, and Enjoyning  
the Observance thereof.

16. Decemb. 1712.

A N N E R.



Whereas for Putting an End to this Long and Expensive War, and for Restoring a General Peace, a Treaty has for some time been set on Foot, and is now Carrying on at Utrecht: And Whereas for Preventing the Effusion of Christian Blood, and all the Events of War, which might possibly Intercept the Progress of that Negotiation; and for the better Securing the Trade of Our Kingdoms, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, It was Agreed between Us and His Most Christian Majesty, That there should be a General Cessation of Warlike Actions and Enterprizes, and of all Acts of Hostility in general, between the Armies, Troops, Fleets, Squadrons, and Ships of Us and the Most Christian King, during the Term of Four Months, to Commence from the Eleventh Day of August last past, and to Continue until the Eleventh Day of this instant December, Whereof We were Pleased to give Notice by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Eighteenth Day of August last: And Whereas We and the Most Christian King, for the Reasons aforesaid, have Agreed, That the said Cessation of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, shall be prolonged and Continued for the Term of Four Calendar Months longer, to Commence from the said Eleventh Day of December, and to Continue till the Eleventh Day of April, which will be in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen: We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Notice the same to all Our Loving Subjects. And We do Declare, That Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers both at Sea and Land, and all other Our Subjects whatsoever, to Forbear all Acts of Hostility, either by Sea or Land, against His Most Christian Majesty, His Vassals or Subjects, during the said Space of Four Months, under the Penalty of Incurring Our high Displeasure.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Eleventh Day of December, 1712. In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, decess'd. 1712.

(Price One Penny.)



1893

THE

THE

THE







178 By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Suspending the Execution of an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twelve.*

12. January. 171  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

A N N E R.



Whereas by an Act Passed in the last Session of Our present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twelve, It is, among other things, Enacted, That the Commissioners by the said Act appointed for putting in Execution the Powers therein contained, or any Three or more of them, in their respective Places or Stations, should Raise and Levy, and cause to be Raised and Levied, at any time or times after the respective Days thereby appointed for the Second Meeting of the said Commissioners, and before the Eighteenth Day of March now next ensuing, such Able-bodied Men as do not follow or Exercise any Lawful Calling or Employment, or have not some other Lawful and Sufficient Support and Maintenance, to Serve Us as Soldiers; And it is thereby also Provided, That when We should be Satisfied by the Returns of the said Commissioners, or otherwise, That a sufficient Number of Recruits in the Whole should be Raised for Our Service, We might by Our Proclamation Suspend or Stop the further Execution of the said Act: We being Satisfied that at present there is no Occasion for Raising further Recruits for Our Service, have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby Declare Our Pleasure to be, That the further Execution of that Act be Suspended till We shall signify Our Pleasure otherwise: Of which the said Commissioners, and all other Persons concerned in the said Service, are hereby Required to take Notice.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Eighth Day of January, In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

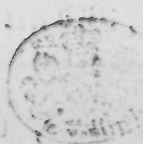
L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1712.





ANALYST'S REPORT

1893.







By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For Altering the Stamp for Hydes and Skins to be Imported.

A N N E R.

23. April. 1713.



Whereas the Commissioners of Our Customs in England did provide a Mark or Stamp for the Marking or Stamping all the Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins, that should be Imported into England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick on Tweed, during the Continuance of Two several Acts of Parliament; the one made in the Ninth, the other in the Tenth Year of Our Reign; Whereby several Duties were Laid upon the said Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins, so to be Imported, during the Continuance of those Acts; which Mark or Stamp hath been found to be insufficient for Stamping Kid-skins Imported in the Hair, in regard the same is Taken off and Defaced by the Dressing thereof, to the great Hazard and Prejudice of the Dealers in Leather, whose Goods remain liable to Seizure for want of the Appearing of such Stamp: For prevention Whereof for the future, We have thought fit, that the said Mark or Stamp shall be Altered. We do therefore, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, by this Our Royal Proclamation, Direct, Publish, and Declare, That from and after the First Day of June next ensuing, the Mark or Stamp newly provided by Our Command, (the Impression Whereof is here made in the Margin) and no other, shall be made use of by the Officers of Our Customs for the Marking or Stamping all Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins, that shall, after the said First Day of June, be Imported into England, the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick on Tweed, upon Payment of the said Duties due thereon. And We do hereby further Direct and Declare, That the Mark or Stamp now used for Stamping Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins Imported, shall not be used for that purpose, from and after the said First Day of June; and hereof the Commissioners and other the Officers of Our Customs, and all others whom it may concern, are hereby Required to take Notice.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of April, In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.





THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
1892





100 By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Altering the Stamp for Hydes and Skins to be Imported.

A N N E R.

*into Scotland.*  
24. April. 1713.



Whereas the Commissioners of Our Customs in Scotland did provide a Mark or Stamp for the Marking or Stamping all the Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins, that should be Imported into Scotland, during the Continuance of Two several Acts of Parliament; the one made in the Ninth, and the other in the Tenth Year of Our Reign; whereby several Duties were laid upon the said Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins, so to be Imported, during the Continuance of those Acts; which Mark or Stamp hath been found to be Insufficient for Stamping Kid-skins Imported in the Hair, in regard the same is Taken off and Defaced by the Dressing thereof, to the great Hazard and Prejudice of the Dealers in Leather, whose Goods remain liable to Seizure for Want of the Appearing of such Stamp: For Prevention whereof for the future, We have thought fit, that the said Mark or Stamp shall be Altered. We do therefore, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, by this Our Royal Proclamation, Direct, Publish, and Declare, That from and after the First Day of June next ensuing, the Mark or Stamp newly provided by Our Command (the Impression whereof is here made in the Margin) and no other, shall be made use of by the Officers of Our Customs for the Marking or Stamping all Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins, that shall, after the said First Day of June, be Imported into Scotland, upon Payment of the said Duties due thereon. And We do hereby further Direct and Declare, That the Mark or Stamp now used for Stamping Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins Imported, shall not be used for that Purpose, from and after the said First Day of June; and hereof the Commissioners and other the Officers of Our Customs, and all others whom it may concern, are hereby Required to take Notice.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of April, In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1713.





to the  
Library





100 By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Altering the Stamp for Hydes and Skins to be Imported.

A N N E R.

into Scotland.  
24. April. 1713.



Whereas the Commissioners of Our Customs in Scotland did provide a Mark or Stamp for the Marking or Stamping all the Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins, that should be Imported into Scotland, during the Continuance of Two several Acts of Parliament; the one made in the Ninth, and the other in the Tenth Year of Our Reign; Whereby several Duties were laid upon the said Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins, so to be Imported, during the Continuance of those Acts; Which Mark or Stamp hath been found to be Insufficient for Stamping Kid-skins Imported in the Hair, in regard the same is Taken off and Defaced by the Dressing thereof, to the great Hazard and Prejudice of the Dealers in Leather, whose Goods remain liable to Seizure for Want of the Appearing of such Stamp: For Prevention Whereof for the future, We have thought fit, that the said Mark or Stamp shall be Altered. We do therefore, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, by this Our Royal Proclamation, Direct, Publish, and Declare, That from and after the First Day of June next ensuing, the Mark or Stamp newly provided by Our Command (the Impression Whereof is here made in the Margin) and no other, shall be made use of by the Officers of Our Customs for the Marking or Stamping all Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins, that shall, after the said First Day of June, be Imported into Scotland, upon Payment of the said Duties due thereon. And We do hereby further Direct and Declare, That the Mark or Stamp now used for Stamping Hydes and Skins, and Pieces of Hydes and Skins Imported, shall not be used for that Purpose, from and after the said First Day of June; and hereof the Commissioners and other the Officers of Our Customs, and all others whom it may concern, are hereby Required to take Notice.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of April, In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1713.









By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION,**

For the Publishing the Peace, between Her Majesty, and His most  
Christian Majesty the *French* King.

A N N E R.

5. May. 1713.



Whereas a Peace hath been Treated, and Articles of  
Peace and Commerce have been Concluded at  
Utrecht, the One and thirtieth Day of March last, be-  
tween Us and His most Christian Majesty the French  
King, and the Ratifications thereof have been since  
Exchanged: In Conformity whereunto, We have  
thought fit hereby to Command, That the same be  
Published throughout all Our Dominions. And  
We do Declare to all Our Loving Subjects Our  
Will and Pleasure, That the said Articles of Peace  
and Commerce be observed Inviolably, as well by  
Sea as Land, and in all Places whatsoever, Strictly Charging and Command-  
ing all Our Loving Subjects to take Notice hereof, and to Conform them-  
selves thereto accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fourth Day of May, In the Twelfth  
Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

London, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And  
by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1713.



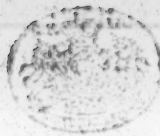
By the Queen

A PROCLAMATION

For the Building the New  
Christian Ministry

ALFRED

THE NEW  
MINISTRY  
OF THE  
CHRISTIAN  
CHURCH  
IN THE  
UNITED  
KINGDOM  
OF GREAT  
BRITAIN  
AND  
IRELAND



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Queen's Printer

Edinburgh

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Queen's Printer





102

# By the Queen, A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For a P U B L I C K T H A N K S G I V I N G.

A N N E R.

*on. 7. 16. Juno. 1713.*

*26. May. 1713.*



Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God, in His great Goodness to put an End to the late Bloody and Expensive War, in which We were Engaged against His most Christian Majesty the French King, by the Conclusion of a Just and Honourable Peace between Us and His said most Christian Majesty the French King, upon such a Foundation, as, by the Blessing of God, may prove effectual to procure a firm and Lasting Tranquillity to Us and Our Subjects: We therefore Adoring the Divine Goodness, and duly considering that such Great and Publick Blessings do Call for Publick and Solemn Acknowledgments, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these His Mercies, be Observed throughout England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of June next. And for the better and more orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the most Reverend the Archbishops, and Right Reverend the Bishops of England, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing of the same throughout their respective Dioceses. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment, as We can justly inflict upon all such who shall Contemn or Neglect the same.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Eighteenth Day of May, 1713. In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.

---

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, decess'd. 1713.









By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For a PUBLICK THANKSGIVING.

*So to observed in Scotland on J. 16. June. 1713.*

A N N E R.

*26. May. 1713.*



Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God, in His great Goodness to put an End to the late Bloody and Expensive War, in which We were Engaged against His most Christian Majesty the French King, by the Conclusion of a Just and Honourable Peace between Us and His said most Christian Majesty the French King, upon such a Foundation, as, by the Blessing of God, may prove effectual to procure a Firm and Lasting Tranquillity to Us and Our Subjects: We therefore Adoring the Divine Goodness, and duly Considering, That such Great and Publick Blessings do Call for Publick and Solemn Acknowledgments, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these His Mercies, be Observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of June next. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Thanksgiving be Reverently and Decently Observed by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, on the said Sixteenth Day of June next, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty. Our Will and Pleasure is therefore, and We Charge, that incontinent, this Our Proclamation seen, ye Pass to the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in Our Name and Authority, make Publication thereof, that none pretend Ignorance. And Our Will and Pleasure is, That Our Solicitor do cause Printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We Ordain to see the same Published, and We Appoint them to send Doubles thereof to the several Paroch-Kirks within their Bounds, That upon the Lords Day immediately preceding the Day above-mentioned, the same may be Published and Read from the Pulpits immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Eighteenth Day of May, 1713. In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.









By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For a PUBLICK THANKSGIVING.

ANNE R.

*Putting it off from 16. June. 1713. to 7. July after.  
10. June. 1713.*



Whereas by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Eighteenth Day of May last, We did Appoint and Command, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the Peace, should be Observed throughout England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of June instant; which Time having been humbly Represented to Us to be too short for making the Preparations necessary for so great a Solemnity, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring, That the said General Thanksgiving shall not be Observed in England, the Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Tuesday the said Sixteenth Day of this instant June; but We do hereby Appoint and Command, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for so great a Blessing, be Observed throughout England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Tuesday the Seventh Day of July. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Day of Thanksgiving, hereby appointed, be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment, as We can justly inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the Eighth Day of June, 1713. In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1713.









By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION,**

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy  
Calling another. *10. Aug. 1713*

A N N E R.



Whereas We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Dissolve this present Parliament, which now stands prorogued to Friday the Eight and twentieth Day of this instant August ; We do for that End Publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Dissolve the said Parliament accordingly : And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are Discharged from their Meeting on Friday the said Eight and twentieth Day of this instant August. And We being Resolved to Meet Our People, and have their Advice in Parliament, Do hereby make known to all Our Loving Subjects, That We will Speedily Call a New Parliament.

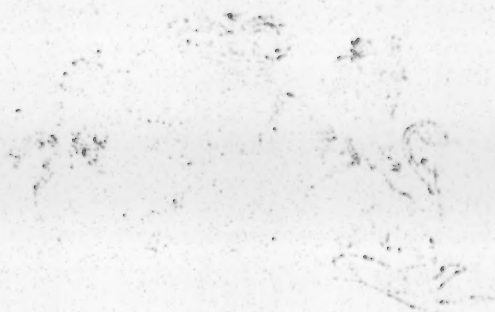
Given at Our Court at *Hampton-Court*, the Eighth Day of *August*, 1713.  
In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

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L O N D O N, Printed by *John Baskett*, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty,  
And by the Assigns of *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, deceas'd. 1713.





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ПРОДА

For: Director  
City of New York

1122



1952

100-100-100

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are listed in the first column, and the addresses are listed in the second column. The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, and Bob Johnson. The addresses are: 123 Main St, 456 Elm St, and 789 Oak St.

10-10-68

God Ave

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



$\frac{1d}{2}$



106 By the Queen,  
A PROCLAMATION,

For Calling a New Parliament.

*To meet on Thursday y<sup>e</sup> 12. Nov. 1713.*

*20. Aug. 1713.*

A N N E R.



Whereas by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Eighth Day of this Month of August, We did Dissolve the last Parliament, and Declared Our Intentions of Speedily Calling a New One; We do accordingly hereby further Declare, That, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, We have this Day given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain, to Issue out Writs in due Form for the Calling a New Parliament; which Writs are to bear Teste the Eighteenth Day of this instant August, and to be Returnable on Thursday the Twelfth Day of November next following.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor*, the Seventeenth Day of *August*, 1713.  
In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

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L O N D O N, Printed by *John Baskett*, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty,  
And by the Assigns of *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, deceas'd. 1713.









By the Queen,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

In order to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of *Scotland*.

20. Aug. 1713.

A N N E R.



Whereas We have in Council thought fit to Declare Our Pleasure, for Summoning and Holding a Parliament of Great Britain, on Thursday the Twelfth of November next ensuing the Date hereof: In order therefore to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, who are to Sit in the House of Peers in the said Parliament, We do, by Advice of Our Privy-Council, Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charging and Commanding all the Peers of Scotland to Assemble and Meet at Our Royal Palace of Holyrood House in Edinburgh, on Thursday the Eighth Day of October next ensuing, between the Hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to Nominate and Choose the Sixteen Peers to Sit and Vote in the House of Peers in the said ensuing Parliament, by Open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the Proxies for such as shall be Absent, such Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing, duly Signed before Witnesses, and both the Constituent and Proxy being Qualified according to Law. And the Lord Clerk Register, or such Two of the Principal Clerks of the Session, as shall be appointed by him to Officiate in his Name, are hereby respectively Required to Attend such Meeting, and to Administer the Oaths Required by Law to be Taken there by the said Peers, and to take their Votes, and immediately after such Election made, and duly examined, to Certifie the Names of the Sixteen Peers so Elected, and Sign and Attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the Electors, and Return such Certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We strictly Charge and Command, That this Our Royal Proclamation be duly Published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the County-Towns of Scotland, Twenty five Days at least before the time hereby Appointed for the Meeting of the said Peers to Proceed to such Election.

Witness Our Self at *Westminster*, the Eighteenth Day of *August*, 1713. In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.



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# By the Queen, A PROCLAMATION,

For Proroguing the P A R L I A M E N T.

*From 12. Nov. 1713. to 21. 10. Dec. 1713.*

A N N E R.

*21. Octob. 1713.*



Whereas We have caused Our Writs to be Issued for the Calling of a Parliament, to Meet and be Holden at Westminster on Thursday the Twelfth Day of November next following, We, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be Prorogued, on the said Twelfth Day of November, to Thursday the Tenth Day of December next ensuing. And We have given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a Writ-Patent under Our Great Seal for Proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare, That Convenient Notice shall be given by Proclamation of the time when the said Parliament shall be Holden, and Sit for the Dispatch of Business, to the end that the Members of both Houses may order their Affairs accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, the Eighteenth Day of October, 1713.  
In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign. 3

## God save the Queen.

LONDON, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd.  
MDCCXIII.



By the Court  
A PROCLAMATION

For the purpose of the



A PROCLAMATION UNDER WHICH  
I, JOHN F. KENNEDY, President of the United States,  
do hereby declare that the day of  
the birth of the President of the United States,  
namely, the day of the birth of John F. Kennedy,  
shall be observed as a day of national observance.

Given at the City of Washington, this 15th day of May, 1961.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

By the Vice President and the Chief Justice of the United States:  
L. B. NICHOLS  
C. E. WHITTAKER





*K 17  
of Brit. Am. Ireland  
Anne Queen*

*109*

# By the Queen, A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for the Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, and Fulling-Clay.

A N N E R.

*26. Octob. 1713.*



Whereas many Good Laws have been made to Prohibit and Prevent the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Mortlings or Shorlings, or any Yarn made of Wooll, or any Wooll-Flocks, or any Fullers-Earth, or Fulling-Clay whatsoever, out of the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, or out of the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, with Sark and Alderney, into Foreign Parts, out of the Kingdoms or Isles aforesaid, under the several Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Laws contained; In and by which Laws several Encouragements are given to such Person or Persons who shall Sue or Inform for the same; And thereby several Directions are given, as well for Guards on the Coasts, as for Entering and Registering of Wooll, near the Sea-Coasts, for the better Preventing such Exportation, under several Penalties therein mentioned; Yet nevertheless the Exportation thereof is still notoriously Continued, to the great Discouragement and Prejudice of the Woollen Trade and Manufacture of this Kingdom: We therefore, taking the same into Our serious Consideration, and duly Weighing the Evil Consequences thereof to the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, have thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation: And We do hereby, in pursuance of the said Laws, strictly Charge, Prohibit, and Command, That no manner of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, or Fulling-Clay whatsoever, be at any time hereafter, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, either Natural-born Subjects, Denizens or Strangers, Exported, Transported, Sent, or Conveyed out of the Kingdoms or Places aforesaid, into any Parts beyond the Seas, contrary to the said Laws: And that all the Laws and Statutes now in Force against the Exportation of the said Commodities, be in every Particular punctually observed and kept, upon Pain of the severest Penalties, which by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm may be Inflicted upon the Offenders themselves, their Aiders, Procurers, Abettors, or Favourers. And We do hereby Declare, That We will cause to be Effectually put in Execution the Laws and Statutes aforesaid: And that all Assistance and Encouragement shall be given by the Commissioners of Our Customs, and other Our Officers, in the Recovery of the Rewards given by the said Laws, to the Persons who shall Discover and Sue for the same. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers of the Customs, and others, who shall be any ways Employed or Intrusted in the Discovering, Prosecuting, or Preventing the said Offences, that they do use their utmost Diligence in the Discharge of their said Trust, under the Pain of Incurring Our highest Displeasure. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers and Ministers to be Aiding and Assisting to the Officers of Our Customs, and others duly Authorized to put in Execution the said Laws, and all others Acting in their Aid. And for the further Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent to Discover any of the Exporters of Wooll, contrary to the said Laws, We do hereby Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall Discover any Person or Persons who, since the First Day of July last past, hath or have Exported, or before the First Day of July now next ensuing, shall Export any Wooll contrary to the said Laws, so as such Person or Persons be brought to Justice, shall have and receive, over and above all Rewards already given by Acts of Parliament, the further Reward of Forty Pounds, whereof Our high Treasurer is hereby Ordered to make Payment. And if any such Offender shall make such Discovery of any other of the said Offenders, so as he or they be brought to Justice, such Discoverer shall not only have Our Gracious Pardon for his said Offence, but shall have and receive the Reward hereby promised, as aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, the Eighteenth Day of October, 1713. In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.



40

# A P R O L



During the time this was  
written, the author was  
in the city of New York  
and was engaged in the  
study of the history of  
the city of New York  
and the history of the  
State of New York  
and the history of the  
United States  
and the history of the  
world.





By the Queen,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

*For further proroguing of Parliament & requiring your sitting on 16. Febr. next.*

**A N N E R.** 7. Januar. 1713.



Whereas Our Parliament, which We Called to Meet at Westminster on Thursday the Twelfth Day of November last, stands Prorogued to Tuesday the Twelfth Day of this instant January, We, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be further Prorogued, on the said Twelfth Day of this instant January, to Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of February next. And We have given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a Writ-Patent under Our Great Seal for Proroguing the same accordingly. And We do further hereby Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Sixteenth Day of February, be held and sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Com-manded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster on the said Sixteenth Day of February.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, the Third Day of January, 1713.  
In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the Queen.**

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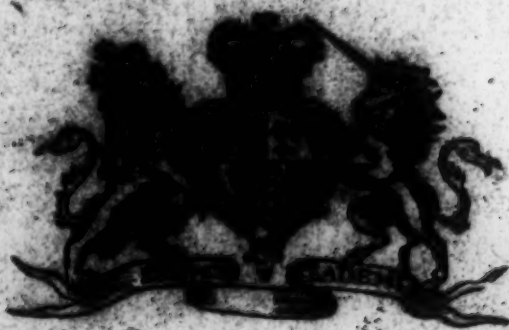
L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd.  
MDCCXIII.



1900

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111  
152

K. of Britain  
Anne

111 By the Queen,

# A PROCLAMATION.

*For taking out passes by ships that trade to Algiers.*

ANNE R.

21. January 1713  $\frac{3}{4}$



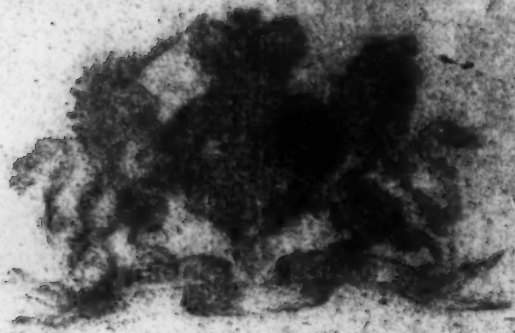
Whereas pursuant to Treaties Concluded between Us, or Our Predecessors, and the Government of Algiers, several Passes have been Granted under the Hand and Seal of Our Lord High Admirals, or the Commissioners for Executing that Office, of Our respective Dominions: And whereas Our Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, have humbly Represented unto Us, That they have reason to apprehend, that several of the said Passes have been fraudulently altered, as well in their Dates as otherwise; which may be very prejudicial to the Trading Ships of Our Kingdom: For the Preventing whereof We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Publishing and Declaring, That all Passes which have been Granted, shall not Continue longer in Force than for the Space of Six Months from the Date of this Our Proclamation. And We do hereby Command all Our Loving Subjects, who are or shall be possessed of any such Passes, That they do, as soon as may be, return the same into the Office of the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, in order to their being Cancelled, and New ones Granted in due Succession for their several Ships, according to the said Treaties, and Our Instructions given to the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain touching the same.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, the Seventeenth Day of January, 1713. In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the Queen.

LONDON, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, decess'd. MDCCXIII.





By the Queen

A PROCLAMATION.

Я.Э.И.И.

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CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

God save the Queen.

*[Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page]*





112 By the Queen,  
A PROCLAMATION,

For Publishing the Peace between Her Majesty, and His most Catholic Majesty the King of Spain.

ANNE R.

1. March 1713  
March 1713



Whereas a Peace hath been Treated, and Articles of Peace and Commerce have been Concluded at Utrecht, the <sup>Second</sup> ~~Thirtieth~~ Day of July, and the <sup>Five and twentieth</sup> ~~Twenty~~ Day of <sup>November</sup> ~~December~~ last, between Us and His most Catholic Majesty the King of Spain, and the Ratifications thereof have been since Exchanged: In Conformity whereunto, We have thought fit hereby to Command, That the same be Published throughout all Our Dominions. And We do Declare to all Our Loving Subjects Our Will and Pleasure, That the said Articles of Peace and Commerce be observed Inviolably, as well by Sea as Land, and in all Places whatsoever, Strictly Charging and Commanding all Our Loving Subjects to take Notice hereof, and to Conform themselves thereto accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Eight and twentieth Day of February, 1713. In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

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LONDON, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty,  
And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. MDCCXIII.

A









By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Discovering the Author of a False, Malicious, and Factious Libel, Intituled, *The Publick Spirit of the Whigs, set forth in their Generous Encouragement of the Author of the Crisis, with some Observations on the Seasonableness, Candor, Erudition, and Style of that Treatise.*

A N N E R.

20. March. 17<sup>13</sup>/<sub>4</sub>



Whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, have, by their humble Address, besought Us, That We would be Graciously Pleased to Issue Our Royal Proclamation, with a Promise therein of such a Reward, as We should, in Our Royal Wisdom, think fit, to any Person who shall Discover, and make due Proof against the Author or Authors of a False, Malicious, and Factious Libel, Intituled, *The Publick Spirit of the Whigs, set forth in their Generous Encouragement of the Author of the Crisis, with some Observations on the Seasonableness, Candor, Erudition, and Style of that Treatise, highly Dishonourable and Scandalous to Our Subjects of Scotland, tending to the Destruction of the Constitution, and (by making False and Unjust Reflections upon the Union, and the Steps and Motives to it) most Injurious to Us; as also that We would Promise therein*

Our most Gracious Pardon to such Person or Persons as shall make such Discovery, of all Crimes and Misdemeanors committed in relation to the Printing, Publishing, and Dispersing the said Libel: We therefore, out of Our earnest Desire to have the Author or Authors of the said Libel Discovered and Brought to Justice, have Readily Inclined thereunto, and do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, Graciously Promise, That if any Person shall Discover, and make due Proof against the Author or Authors of the said Libel, such Person shall Receive from Us a Reward of the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, which Our High Treasurer is hereby directed to Pay accordingly, and also the Person or Persons, making such Discovery, shall have Our most Gracious Pardon of all Crimes and Misdemeanors committed in relation to the Printing, Publishing, and Dispersing the said Libel.

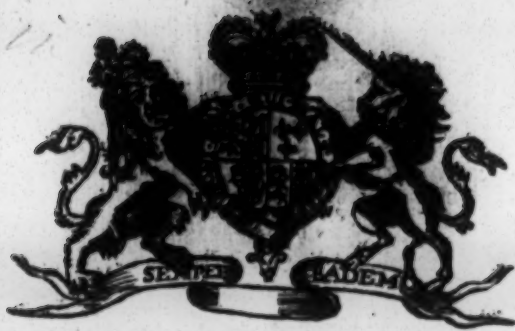
Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fifteenth Day of March, 17<sup>13</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. In the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.









By the Queen,

# A P P R O C L A M A T I O N.

*For putting up Laws in Execution against Popish Bishops, Priests & Jesuits.*

ANNE R.

11. May. 1714.



Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, An Act against Jesuits, Seminary Priests, and other such like Disobedient Persons, It is made High Treason for any Jesuit, Seminary Priest, or other such Priest, Deacon, or Religious, or Ecclesiastical Person, born within this Realm, or any other Her Majesties Dominions, and Made, Ordained, or Professed by any Authority or Jurisdiction Derived, Challenged, or Pretended from the See of Rome, to Come into, Be, or Remain in any Part of this Realm, or any other Her Majesties Dominions; And the Receivng, Relieving, Comforting, Aiding, or Maintaining any such Jesuit, Seminary Priest, or other Priest, Deacon, or Religious, or Ecclesiastical Person, knowing him to be such, is thereby also made Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of the late King William the Third, Entituled, An Act for the further Preventing the Growth of Popery, It is Enacted, That if any Popish Bishop, Priest, or Jesuit whatsoever, should say Mass, or Exercise any other Part of the Office or Function of a Popish Bishop or Priest, within the Realm of England, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, such Person or Persons, being thereof Convicted, shall, on such Conviction, be adjudged to Perpetual Imprisonment: And that every Person and Persons, who should Apprehend and Take one or more Popish Bishop, Priest, or Jesuit, and Prosecute him or them, so Apprehended and Taken, until he or they should be Convicted of saying Mass, or of Exercising any other Part of the Office or Function of a Popish Bishop or Priest, within these Realms, should have and receive, from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where such Conviction should be made, for every such Offender so Convicted, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, within Four Months after such Conviction and Demand thereof made, by tendering a Certificate to the said Sheriff or Sheriffs, under the Hand or Hands of the Judge or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be made, Certifying the Conviction of such Popish Bishop, Priest, or Jesuit, and also that such Popish Priest or Jesuit, Popish Bishops, Priests, or Jesuits, was or were Taken by the Person or Persons claiming the said Reward: And whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, have by their humble Address besought Us, That We would be Graciously Pleased to Issue Our Royal Proclamation, Commanding all proper Officers and Magistrates to make diligent Search for, and to Apprehend all Popish Priests, and to put the Laws in Execution against them, and likewise to Enquire after and Apprehend all such Persons as have Served in Arms against Us, or Our late Royal Brother and Sister, King William and Queen Mary, and who are now within this Our Kingdom contrary to Law, to the end they may be Brought to Justice: We therefore, out of Our earnest Desire to have all such Offenders Discovered and Brought to Justice, have readily Inclined thereunto, and do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charge and Command all Our Judges, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates, and other Our Civil Officers within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick on Tweed, that they do use their utmost Care and Endeavours, and make or cause to be made diligent Search and Enquiry to Discover and Apprehend all such Popish Bishops, Priests, or Jesuits, other than such Foreign Popish Priests who are Attending the Ambassadors or Ministers of Foreign Princes, and also all such Persons as have Served in Arms against Us, or against Our late Royal Brother and Sister, King William and Queen Mary, or against Our said late Royal Brother King William, and are now within this Kingdom contrary to Law, to the end that they may be Brought to Justice. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command, That the said Laws, and all other Laws against Popish Priests and Jesuits, be strictly put in Execution.

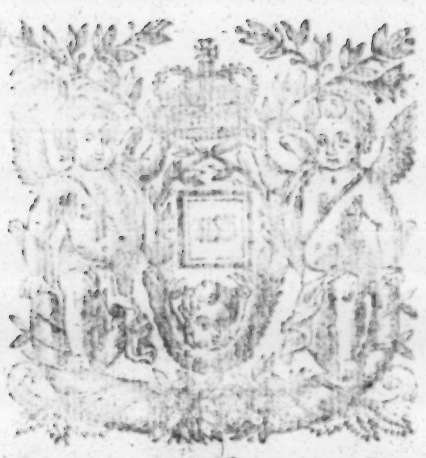
Given at Our Court at St. James's the Nineteenth Day of April, 1714. In the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.





For all the year 1800



Printed by J. G. ...





175  
By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

ANNE R.

For y<sup>e</sup> Apprehending, the Pretender to y<sup>e</sup> Crown of England.

23. June. 1714



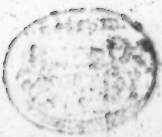
Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Our late Dear Brother King William the Third, Entituled, An Act for the Attainder of the Pretended Prince of Wales of High Treason, the Person Pretended to be Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King James, and since his Decease, Pretending to be, and Taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, stands Attainted of High Treason: And Whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, did, by these humble Address, beseech Us, That whenever We should Judge it Necessary, We would be Graciously Pleased to Issue Our Royal Proclamation, thereby Promising a Reward to any Person who should Apprehend and Bring the said Pretender to Justice, in case he should Land, or attempt to Land, either in Great Britain or Ireland, Suitable to the Importance of that Service, for the Safety of Our Person, and the Security of the Protestant Succession in the House of Hanover: And by their said Address, did also humbly Entreat Us, That We would Insist upon, and Renew Our Instances for the speedy Removing the said Pretender out of Lorrain; And notwithstanding We have since Insisted upon, and Renewed Our Instances, in the most pressing Manner, for that Purpose, Our Endeavours have not Proved Effectual, but he still Continues, and is Entertained there: And whereas We have lately Received Information upon Oath, That divers Persons have, within Our Kingdom of Ireland, in Open Defiance of Our Laws, been Traiterously Lifted as Soldiers, under Pretence of Entering into the Service of the said Pretender, and on such Pretence have been Conveyed out of Our said Kingdom of Ireland; We therefore, from a just Relentment of such Indignities and Treasonable Practices, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Command and Require all Our Officers Civil and Military, and all other Our Loving Subjects, to use their utmost Endeavours to Apprehend the said Pretender whenever he shall Land, or attempt to Land, in Great Britain or Ireland, or any other of Our Dominions, and him being Apprehended, to Carry before the next Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, who is hereby Required to Commit him to Goal for High Treason, and thereof to give Notice immediately to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State. And for the Encouraging all Persons to be Diligent and Careful in Endeavouring to Apprehend the said Pretender, as aforesaid, We do hereby further Declare, That whosoever shall Apprehend the said Pretender, and Bring him before some Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, as aforesaid, shall have and Receive, as a Reward, the Sum of five thousand Pounds, whereof Our High Treasurer, or Commissioners of Our Treasury for the time being, are hereby Required to make Payment accordingly; and if any of the Persons who shall Adhere to, or Assist the said Pretender, shall Apprehend him, as aforesaid, he or they, who shall so Apprehend him, shall have Our Gracious General Pardon, and shall also Receive the said Reward of five thousand Pounds, to be paid in manner aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Twenty first Day of June, 1714. In the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.

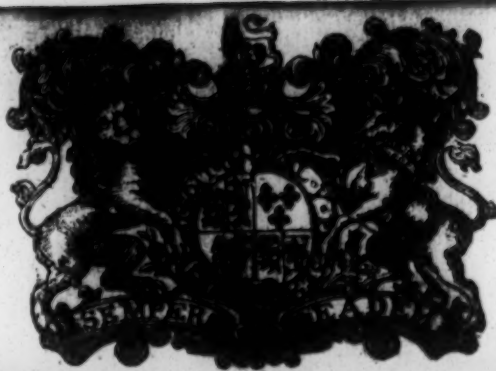


Received by me the sum of  
 Five Dollars for the  
 purchase of a new  
 book of accounts for  
 the year 1880.  
 This receipt is given  
 in full for the  
 amount of the  
 bill.  
 Witness my hand  
 and seal this  
 1st day of  
 January 1880.  
 J. H. [Signature]  
 [Seal]



The above is a list of the names of the persons who have been  
 appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors.  
 The names are given in alphabetical order of the last name.  
 The names of the persons who have been appointed to the  
 various committees are given in the following table:





By the Queen,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for the Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, and Fulling-Clay.

A N N E R.

23. June. 1714.



Whereas many Good Laws have been made to Prohibit and Prevent the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Mortlings or Shorlings, or any Yarn made of Wooll, or any Wooll-Flocks, or any Fullers-Earth, or Fulling-Clay whatsoever, out of the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, or out of the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, with Sark and Alderney, into Foreign Parts, out of the Kingdoms or Isles aforesaid, under the several Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Laws contained; In and by which Laws several Encouragements are given to such Person or Persons who shall Sue or Inform for the same; And thereby several Directions are given, as well for Guards on the Coasts, as for Entering and Registering of Wooll, near the Sea-Coasts, for the better Preventing such Exportation, under several Penalties therein mentioned; Yet nevertheless the Exportation thereof is still notoriously Continued, to the great Discouragement and Prejudice of the Woollen Trade and Manufacture of this Kingdom: We therefore, taking the same into Our serious Consideration, and duly Weighing the Evil Consequences thereof to the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, have thought fit to put in Execution Our Royal Proclamation; And We do hereby, in pursuance of the said Laws, strictly Charge, Prohibit, and Command, That no manner of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, or Fulling-Clay whatsoever, be at any time hereafter, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, either Natural-born Subjects, Denizens or Strangers, Exported, Transported, Sent, or Conveyed out of the Kingdoms or Places aforesaid, into any Parts beyond the Seas, contrary to the said Laws: And that all the Laws and Statutes now in Force against the Exportation of the said Commodities, be in every Particular punctually observed and kept, upon Pain of the severest Penalties, which by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm may be Inflicted upon the Offenders themselves, their Aiders, Procurers, Abettors, or Favourers. And We do hereby Declare, That We will cause to be Effectually put in Execution the Laws and Statutes aforesaid; And that all Assistance and Encouragement shall be given by the Commissioners of Our Customs, and other Our Officers, in the Recovery of the Rewards given by the said Laws, to the Persons who shall Discover and Sue for the same. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers of the Customs, and others, who shall be any ways Employed or Intrusted in the Discovering, Prosecuting, or Preventing the said Offences, that they do use their utmost Diligence in the Discharge of their said Trust, under the Pain of Incurring Our highest Displeasure. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers and Ministers, to be Aiding and Assisting to the Officers of Our Customs, and others duly Authorized to put in Execution the said Laws, and all others Acting in their Aid. And whereas by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Eighteenth Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, for the further Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent in Discovering any of the Exporters of Wooll, contrary to the said Laws, We did Promise and Declare, That whosoever should Discover any Person or Persons, who, after the First Day of July then last past, had Exported, or before the First Day of July then next ensuing, should Export any Woolls contrary to the said Laws, so as such Person or Persons should be brought to Justice, should have and receive, over and above all Rewards given by Acts of Parliament, the further Reward of Forty Pounds. Now We do hereby, upon the humble Address of the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament Assembled, further Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall Discover any Person or Persons, who, after the First Day of July next ensuing, and who, before the First of July which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall Export any Woolls contrary to the said Laws, so as such Person or Persons be brought to Justice, shall have and Receive, over and above all Rewards already given by Acts of Parliament, the further Reward of Forty Pounds, whereof Our high Treasurer is hereby Ordered to make Payment: And if any such Offender shall make such Discovery of any other of the said Offenders, so as he or they be brought to Justice, such Discoverer shall not only have Our Gracious Pardon for his said Offence, but shall have and Receive the Reward hereby promised, as aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the Twenty first Day of June, 1714. In the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the Queen.





By the Queen

APR 10 1964

For Putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, for the Preservation  
Weollen-Yarn, Monday, West-India, Cotton-Land, and Building.

441.200.85

A. N. E. R.

the same and that serious consideration should be given to the same.



The Commission on the Status of Women, established in 1946, was the first of its kind. It was created by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to study, investigate and make recommendations regarding the position of women in society. The Commission's work was carried out through a series of sessions, the first of which was held in 1948 in New York City. The Commission's mandate was to examine the legal, economic, social, cultural and educational status of women and to identify the obstacles to their full participation in society. The Commission's work was carried out through a series of sessions, the first of which was held in 1948 in New York City. The Commission's mandate was to examine the legal, economic, social, cultural and educational status of women and to identify the obstacles to their full participation in society.

God save the Queen.

LONDON: Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Royal Society, in the Strand, at the Sign of the Sun, 1704.





*Form of Proclamation for proclaiming of King George on demise of Queen Ann.*



Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God to call to his Mercy our late Sovereign Lady Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, by whose Decease the Imperial Crowns of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, are Solely and Rightfully come to the High and Mighty Prince George Elector of Brunswick-Lunenbug: We therefore the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of the Realm, being here Assisted with those of her late Majesties Privy-Council, with Numbers of other Principal Gentlemen of Quality, with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, do now hereby, with one full Voice and Consent of Tongue and Heart, Publish and Proclaim, That the High and Mighty Prince George Elector of Brunswick-Lunenbug, is now, by the Death of our late Sovereign, of happy Memory, become our only Lawful and Rightful Liege Lord, George, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To Whom we do Acknowledge all Faith and constant Obedience, with all hearty and humble Affection: Beseeching God, by Whom Kings and Queens do Reign, to Bless the Royal King George with Long and happy Years to Reign over us.

Given at the Palace of St. James's, the First Day of August, 1714.

God save the King.

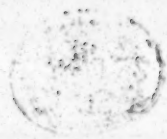
Tho. Cantuar'  
Harcourt C.  
Buckingham P.  
Shrewsbury  
Dartmouth C. P. S.  
Portmore  
Loudoun  
Findlater  
Orford  
Argyll  
Kent  
Radnor  
Poulett  
Ferrers  
Somerset  
Northumberland  
Ormonde  
Roxburgh  
Mar  
Sunderland  
Rochester  
Northampton  
Marischall  
Joh. London  
Bolinbroke  
Halifax  
Oxford and Mortimer  
Mansell  
Lexington  
Lansdowne  
Pagett  
Berkeley

Guilford  
Somers  
W. Bromley  
W. Wyndham  
Bingley  
Dorset  
Lincoln  
Montagu  
Berkeley  
Grafton  
T. Coke  
Gernsey  
Cowper  
Scarsdale  
Cardigan  
Grantham  
Bruce  
Stair  
St. Albans  
Hay  
Ossulston  
Dunmore  
Willoughby de Broke  
Edw. Northey  
Rob. Raymond.  
Delawarr,  
Hollis Ld. Pelham  
Dunbarton  
John Eyles  
Arth. More  
Harley  
Nath. Gould

Ra. Freman  
Ch. Rofs  
Nich. Carew  
John Bland  
J. Hynde Cotton  
Wm Pulteney  
Alex. Abercromby  
Ja. Lowther  
Tho. Clarges  
John London  
James Stanhope  
Ed. Harley  
H. Boyle  
John Trevor  
J. Holland  
Ri. Onslow  
J. Hill  
Will. Harvey  
J. Smith  
Christo. Musgrave  
Edward Southwell  
Ja. Vernon  
John West  
John Povey  
Tho. Onslow  
Robert Munro  
Geo. Beaumont  
Rockingham  
Carteret  
Bathurst  
Dundonald  
Kilsyth

Tho. Frankland  
Sherard  
Geo. Treby  
Wm Northey  
Alex. Abercrombie  
Charles Cholmondeley  
Rob. Marsham  
Jo. Middleton  
Heneage Finch  
Jo. Pringle  
Ja. Scott  
R. Edgcumbe  
Wm St. Quentin  
H. Walpole  
Cha. May  
Chr. Wren  
C. Aldworth  
John Pepper  
Acton Baldwyn  
Arth. Hutcheson  
John Gape  
Wm Cadogan  
R. Bruce  
W. Morison  
Robert Bristow  
Hugh Hughes  
Hunsdon  
R. Rich  
J. Montgomerie  
Tho. Conyers  
Mountjoy  
Jo. Cokburne.





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# By the Lords Justices, A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Requiring all Persons, being in Office of Authority or Government at the Decease of the late Queen, to proceed in the Execution of their respective Offices.

Harcourt C. Shrewsbury, Dartmouthe C. P. S. Somerset, Bolton, Devonshire, Argyll, Roxburghe, Kent, Nottingham, Abingdon, Scarbrough, Orford, Townshend, Halifax, Cowper, T. Parker. *Lords Justices.* 5. Aug. 1714.



Whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for the Security of Her Majesties Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line, It was Enacted, That no Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, or any of her Majesties Plantations, should become void by reason of the Demise of her said late Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every Person and Persons in any of the Offices, Places, and Employments aforesaid, should Continue in their respective Offices, Places, and Employments for the space of Six Months next after such Death or Demise, unless sooner Removed and Discharged by the next Successor, to whom the Imperial

Crown of this Realm was Limited and Appointed to Go, Remain, and Descend; And that all Officers in any Offices, Places, or Employments, who should be by that Act continued, should take the Oaths therein mentioned, and do all other Acts requisite by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, to Qualifie themselves to Be and Continue in such their respective Places, Offices, and Employments, within such time, and in such manner, and under such Pains, Penalties, and Disabilities, as they should or ought to do, had they been newly Elected, Appointed, Constituted, and Put into such Offices, Places, or Employments, in the usual and ordinary way: We therefore, with the Advice of his Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council, do hereby Direct and Command, That all Persons, who, at the time of the Decease of the said late Queen, were Duly and Lawfully Possessed of, or Invested in any Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Sark, or any of his Majesties Plantations, do, with the first Opportunity, take the respective Oaths of Office, and all other Oaths as required by the said Act, and in the mean time do not fail every One severally, according to his Place, Office, or Charge, to proceed in the Performance and Execution of all Duties belonging to their respective Offices. And We do hereby Require and Command all his Majesties Subjects to be Aiding, Helping, and Assisting, at the Commandment of the said Officers and Ministers, in the Performance and Execution of their respective Offices and Places, as they and every of them tender his Majesties utmost Displeasure, and will Answer the contrary at their Perils.

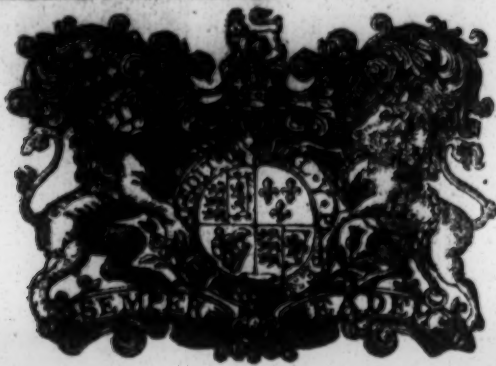
Given at the Court at St. James's the Fifth Day of August, 1714. In the First Year of His Majesties Reign.

## God save the King.









By the Lords Justices,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Ordering the Payment of One hundred thousand Pounds to any Person who shall Seize and Secure the Pretender, in case he shall Land, or attempt to Land in any of His Majesties Dominions.

18. Sept. 1714.

Tho. Cantuar. Harcourt C. W. Ebor. Shrewsbury, Buckingham P. Dartmouth C. P. S. Somerset, Bolton, Devonshire, Argyll, Montrose, Roxburghe, Kent, Pembroke, Carlisle, Anglesey, Nottingham, Abingdon, Scarbrough, Orford, Townshend, Halifax, Cowper, T. Parker.



Whereas in and by an Act of Parliament, made in the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for the better Support of His Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain, Reciting, That her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, being fully Convinced of the imminent Dangers which threatned her Kingdoms and the Protestant Succession in the House of Hannover, as well as from a just Resentment of the Indignities offered to her said Majesty by the Pretenders remaining in Lorrain, in Defiance of her repeated Instances for his Removal, and of the Treasonable Practices committed by Instilling her said late Majesties Subjects in the Service of the Pretender, was pleased to Issue her Royal Proclamation, thereby promising a Reward of Five thousand Pounds to such Person who should Apprehend the Pretender; And that the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament Assembled, did, by their humble Address, Assure her said late Majesty, That they would Assist her, by Granting out of the first Aids to be given by Parliament, the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, as a further Encouragement and Reward for Apprehending the Pretender, whenever he should Land, or attempt to Land in any of her said late Majesties Dominions: To the end that the Encouragement and Reward for a Service so important might be rendered sure and effectual, it is Enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, should and are thereby Authorized and Required, out of any Monies granted, or to be granted by Parliament for the Use of the Publick, forthwith to Issue and Pay the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall Seize and Secure the Person of the Pretender, whenever he should Land, or attempt to Land in any of his Majesties Dominions: We therefore, to the Intent that all his Majesties Subjects may have Notice of the Encouragement given, as aforesaid, have thought fit, by the Advice of his Majesties most honourable Privy Council, in his Majesties Name, to Issue this Proclamation, and do hereby, in his Majesties Name, Command and Require all his Majesties Officers, Civil and Military, and all other his Majesties Loving Subjects, to use their utmost Endeavours to Seize and Secure the said Pretender, whenever he shall Land, or attempt to Land in Great Britain or Ireland, or any other his Majesties Dominions, in order to his being brought to Justice for High Treason (whereof he stands Attainted by Act of Parliament) and to give Notice thereof immediately, when he shall be so Seized and Secured, to One of his Majesties Principal Secretaries of State. And we do hereby further, in his Majesties Name, Order, That the Reward of One hundred thousand Pounds, Directed by the said Act of Parliament to be Paid, as aforesaid, be punctually Paid to the Person or Persons who shall so Seize and Secure the said Pretender: And his Majesties High Treasurer, or Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury for the time being, is and are hereby Required to make Payment thereof accordingly. And if any of the Persons who have Adhered to or Assisted, or who shall Adhere to or Assist the said Pretender, shall Seize and Secure him, as aforesaid, he or they, who shall so Seize and Secure him, shall have his Majesties Gracious General Pardon, and shall also Receive the said Reward, to be Paid in manner aforesaid.

Given at the Court at St. James's the Fifteenth Day of September, 1714. In the First Year of His Majesties Reign.

God save the King.









At the Court at St. J A M E S's,

The First of October, 1714.

P R E S E N T,

*3. Octob. 1714.*

The Kings most Excellent Majesty in Council.

*Ord. of Council for praying for ye Prince of Wales.*



HEREAS by an Order in Council, of the First of *August* last, several Alterations were directed to be made in the Prayers for the Royal Family; It is this Day Ordered by His Majesty in Council, That instead of *His Royal Highness the Prince*, in the Prayers and Suffrages for the Royal Family, there be inserted *His Royal Highness* GEORGE Prince of Wales; And that His Grace the Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* do cause the necessary Directions to be given accordingly.

J O H N P O V E Y.



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on the

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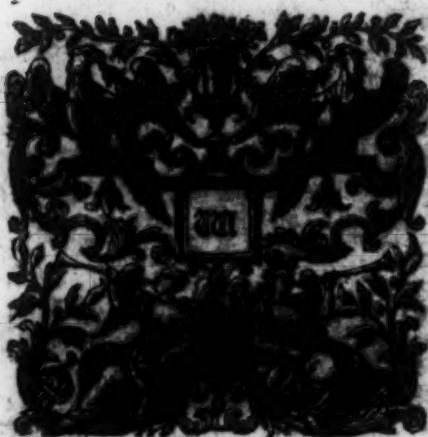
By the King,

# A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring His Majesties Pleasure touching His Royal Coronation, and the Solemnity thereof.

6. Octob. 1714.

GEORGE R.



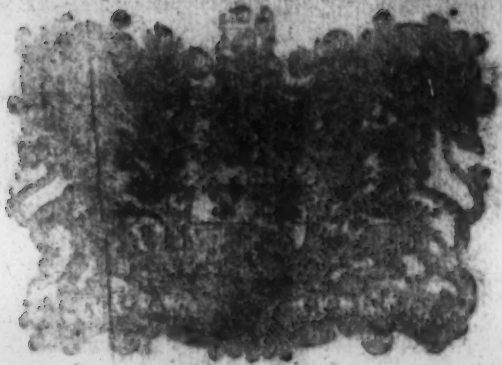
Whereas We have Resolved, by the Favour and Blessing of Almighty God, to Celebrate the Solemnity of Our Royal Coronation upon Wednesday the Twentieth Day of this instant October, at Our Palace at Westminster; And soasmuch as by Antient Customs and Usages, as also in regard of divers Tenures of sundry Manors, Lands, and other Hereditaments, many of Our Loving Subjects do Claim, and are Bound to Do and Perform divers several Services on the said Day, and at the time of the Coronation, as in times precedent their Ancestors, and those from whom they Claim, have Done and Performed at the Coronations of Our Famous Progenitors and Predecessors: We therefore out of Our Princely Care for the Preservation of the Lawful Rights and Inheritances of Our Loving Subjects, whom it may concern, have thought fit to give Notice of and Publish Our Resolutions therein: And do hereby give Notice of and Publish the same accordingly: And We do hereby further Signifie, That, by Our Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, We have Appointed and Authorized the most Reverend Father in Christ, Our Right Trusty and Right intirely Beloved Councello, Thomas Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England and Metropolitan: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Councello, William Lord Cowper, Our Chancello of Great Britain; the most Reverend Father in Christ, Our Right Trusty and Right intirely Beloved Councello, William Arch-Bishop of York,

Primate of England and Metropolitan: Our Right Trusty and Right intirely Beloved Cousin and Councello Charles Duke of Shrewsbury, Our High Treasurer of Great Britain, and Chamberlain of Our Household; Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousins and Councello Daniel Earl of Nottingham, President of Our Council; Thomas Earl of Wharton, Keeper of Our Privy-Seal; Our Right Trusty and Right intirely Beloved Cousins and Councello William Duke of Devonshire, Steward of Our Household; Charles Duke of Somerset, Master of Our Hoyle; Charles Duke of Bolton, John Duke of Marlborough, Captain General of Our Forces; John Duke of Argyll, James Duke of Montrose, One of Our Principal Secretaries of State; John Duke of Roxburghe, Henry Duke of Kent; Our Right Trusty and intirely Beloved Cousin and Councello Robert Marquess of Lindsey, Great Chamberlain of England; Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousins and Councello Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery; Henry Earl of Suffolk and Bindon, Deputy to Thomas Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England; Charles Earl of Sunderland, Lord Lieutenant of Our Kingdom of Ireland; Arthur Earl of Anglesey, Charles Earl of Carlisle, Monragu Earl of Abingdon, Richard Earl of Scarborough, Edward Earl of Orford; Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin and Councello Charles Countess Townshend, One of Our Principal Secretaries of State; The Right Reverend Father in God, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Councello, John Lord Bishop of London; Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Councello John Lord Somers, Charles Lord Halifax, Thomas Coke Esquire, Vice-Chamberlain of Our Household; James Stanhope Esquire, One of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Sir Thomas Parker Knight, Lord Chief Justice of Our Court of Kings Bench; Thomas Erle Esquire, Lieutenant General of Our Ordnance, and Robert Walpole Esquire, Paymaster General of Our Forces; or any five or more of them, to Receive, Hear, and Determine the Petitions and Claims which shall be to them Exhibited by any of Our Loving Subjects in this behalf: And We shall Appoint Our said Commissioners for that purpose to Sit in the Painted Chamber of Our Palace at Westminster, upon Wednesday the Sixth Day of this instant October, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, and from time to time to Adjourn, as to them shall seem meet, for the Execution of Our said Commission, which We do thus Publish, to the intent that all such Persons whom it may any ways concern, may know when and where to give their Attendance for the Exhibiting of their Petitions and Claims concerning the Services before-mentioned to be Done and Performed unto Us at Our said Coronation. And We do hereby Signifie unto all and every Our Subjects, whom it may concern, That Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly Charge all Persons, of what Rank or Quality soever they be, who either upon Our Letters to them directed, or by reason of their Offices, or Tenures, or otherwise, are to do any Service at the said Day or Time of Our Coronation, That they do duly give their Attendance accordingly, in all respects furnished and Appointed, as to so great a Solemnity appertaineth, and Answerable to the Dignities and Places which every One of them respectably holdeth and Enjoyeth, And of this they or any of them are not to fail, as they will Answer the contrary at their Perils, unless upon Special Reasons, by Our Self under Our Hand to be allowed, We shall Dispense with any of their Services or Attendances.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fourth Day of October, 1714. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



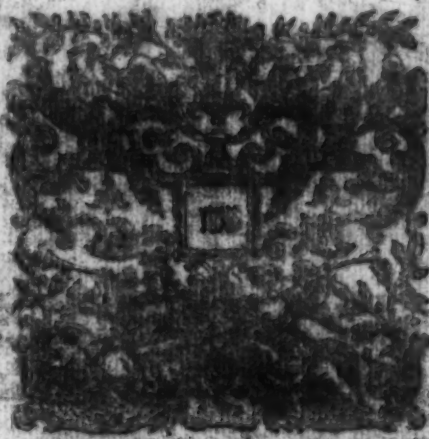


By the King

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring His Majesty's Pleasure touching His Royal Commission, and the Colonies.

GEORGE R.

[illegible]

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fourth Day of October, 1791.

God save the King.

LONDON, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, at the Gunpowder Office, in the Strand, 1714.





By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

Requiring all Ships and Vessels, Trading from the Plantations in the way of the  
*Algerines*, to Furnish themselves with Passes.

GEORGE R.

7. Octob. 1714.



Whereas pursuant to Treaties Concluded between Our Predecessors, and the Government of Argier, several Passes have been Granted under the Hand and Seal of the High Admirals of Great Britain, or the Commissioners for Executing that Office of Our respective Dominions: And whereas Our Commissioners for Executing the Office of High Admiral, have humbly Represented unto Us, That they have reason to apprehend, that several of the said Passes of the Old Form have been Clandestinely altered, as well in their Dates as otherwise, which may be very Prejudicial to the Trading Ships of Our Subjects: For Preventing Whereof We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring, That all such Passes of the Old Form, which have been so Altered, shall not Continue in Force longer than the Thirtieth Day of July next. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects, who are or shall be possessed of any such Passes, That they do, as soon as may be, return the same into the Office of Admiralty of Great Britain, in order to their being Cancelled. And whereas, pursuant to the late Treaty with Argier, it is absolutely necessary, That all Ships and Vessels belonging to Our Loving Subjects of Great Britain and Ireland, as well as Our Foreign Governments and Plantations, which shall have occasion to Trade to Portugal, the Canaries, Guinea, the Indies, into the Mediterranean, or elsewhere, in the way of the Cruizers of the aforesaid Government of Argier, should be furnished with Passes of the New Form, by or before the said Thirtieth Day of July next, lest by their being met with by the Ships of Argier, unfurnished with such Passes, they be Brought up, and the Ships and Goods Confiscated: We do hereby strictly Charge and Require the Owners and Masters of all Ships and Vessels of Our Loving Subjects Trading, as aforesaid, to take particular Care that they do timely furnish themselves with such Passes of the New Form accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fourth Day of October, 1714. In the First Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**









123

1<sup>st</sup>

By the King,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For the Suppressing of RIOTS.

GEORGE R.

4. Nov. 1714.



Whereas of late Years several Riots, Tumults, and Unlawful Assemblies have been in many Parts of this Realm, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, and to the Endangering of all Order and Government, and there is great Reason to apprehend, that the same were Promoted and Encouraged by those whose Duty it was to have Prevented and Suppressed the same, and the like Disorders are yet Continued, and several of Our Loving Subjects, who have Endeavoured to Suppress the same, have been Barbarously Murdered, and others Grievously Wounded: And Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, It is Ordained and Established, That if any Riot, Assembly, or Rout of People against the Law, be made in Parts of the Realm, that the Justices of the Peace, Three or Two of them at the least, and the Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff of the County, where such Riot, Assembly, or Rout shall be made, shall come with the Power of the County, if need be, to Arrest them, and shall Arrest them; and the same Justices, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, shall have Power to Record that which shall be found so done in their presence against the Laws, and that by the Record of the said Justices, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, such Trespassers and Offenders shall be Convict: Now to the end that the Offenders aforesaid may be brought to Justice, and for Preventing the like Traiterous and Riotous Assemblies for the future, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby strictly Commanding and Requiring all Our Justices of the Peace, and all other Our Civil Officers, That they use their utmost Endeavours for Discovering and Apprehending the said Offenders, that they may be brought to Justice; and that the said Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and Under-Sheriffs, do use the most effectual Means for Suppressing all Riots and Tumults, and to that end do put the said Statute, and all other Statutes made in England against Riots, Routs, and Unlawful Assemblies, in Execution; and that the said Justices, and all other Our Civil Officers, to whom it doth appertain, do give the necessary Directions, That sufficient Watch and Ward be duly kept at such Times, as they shall Judge necessary, for the Preventing and Suppressing the like Disorders. And We do hereby further strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers, Civil and Military, and all other Our Loving Subjects, That they be Aiding and Assisting in the Execution of Our Commands herein, and in the Apprehending and Taking all such Persons, who have or shall hereafter Offend in manner aforesaid. And We do hereby Charge and Command, That the said Offenders be Prosecuted with the utmost Severity and Rigour of the Law, We being Resolved to Suppress such Riots and Tumults by a most Strict and Exemplary Punishment of all such Offenders as have been already, or shall be Discovered. And We do hereby Command the respective Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates aforesaid, That they do, from time to time, Transmitt an exact Account of what they shall do, pursuant to this Our Proclamation, to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Second Day of November, 1714. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.





A P R O

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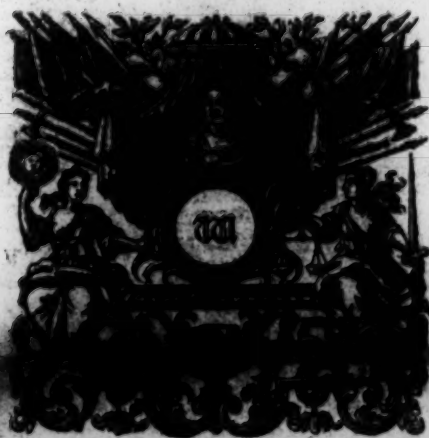
By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Declaring His Majesties Pleasure for Continuing the Officers in His Majesties Plantations, till His Majesties Pleasure shall be further Declared.

GEORGE R.

26. Nov. 1714.



Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, Our most Dear Sister, Intituled, An Act for the Security of Her Majesties Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line, It was Enacted, amongst other Things, That no Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within any of Her said late Majesties Plantations, should become Void, by reason of the Demise or Death of her said late Majesty, but that the Person and Persons in any of the said Offices, Places, or Employments, should Continue in the respective Offices, Places, and Employments for the Space of Six Months next after such Death or Demise, unless sooner Removed and Discharged by Us; And in regard it may happen, that Our Pleasure may not, within the said time, be Declared touching the said Offices, which will, at the end of the said Six Months, become Void: We, for the Preventing the Inconveniencies that may happen thereby, in Our Princely Wisdom and Care of the State (reserving to Our Judgment hereafter the Reformation and Redress of any Abuses in Misgovernment, upon due Knowledge and Examination thereof) are Pleased, and do hereby Order, Signifie, and Declare, That all Persons that, at the time of the Decease of her said late Majesty, were Duly and Lawfully Possessed of or Invested in any Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, in any of Our Plantations, and which have not been since Removed from such their Offices, Places, or Employments, shall be and shall hold themselves Continued in the said Offices, Places, or Employments, as formerly they held and Enjoyed the same, until Our Pleasure be further known, or that other Provision be made, pursuant to her late Majesties Commissions and Instructions to her Governors and Officers of the Plantations aforesaid. And that in the mean time, for the Preservation of the Peace, and necessary Proceedings in Matters of Justice, and for the Safety and Service of the State, all the said Persons, of whatsoever Degree or Condition, do not fail every one severally, according to his Place, Office, or Charge, to proceed in the Performance and Execution of all Duties thereunto belonging, as formerly appertained unto them while the late Queen was Living. And further We do hereby Will and Command all and singular Our Subjects in the said Plantations, of what Estate or Degree they or any of them be, to be Aiding, helping and Assisting, at the Commandment of the said Officers, in the Performance and Execution of the said Offices and Places, as they tender Our Displeasure, and will answer for the contrary at their utmost Perils.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Two and twentieth Day of November, 1714. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



5-1-1918

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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

1918

1918





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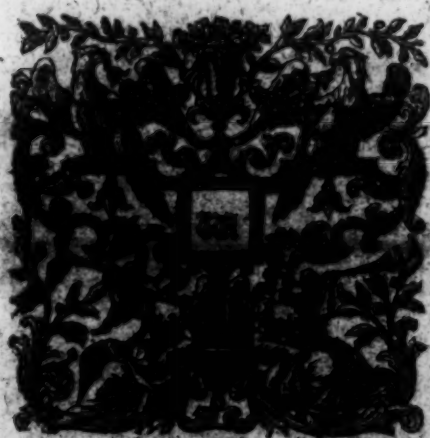
125

125 By the King,  
A PROCLAMATION,

For a Publick THANKSGIVING. upon 20. Jan. next.  
*for yr Kings peaceable accession to yr Throne.*

GEORGE R.

10. Decemb. 1714



Whereas We have Received an humble Application from the Arch-Bishops and Bishops of England, That a Day may be Appointed for a Publick Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for his great Goodness in bringing Us to a Peaceable and Quiet Possession of the Throne of Great Britain, and thereby Disappointing the Designs of the Pretender, and the wicked Contrivances of his Adherents, to Defeat Us of Our Undoubted Right to the Imperial Crown of this Realm, and to Subvert the Establish'd Constitution in Church and State: We being well Pleased with this Instance of the good Affections of Our People, and deeply Sensible of this Signal Providence of God, which Calls for the most Thankful and Solemn Acknowledgments both from Us and Our Subjects, have

thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these his Mercies, be Observed throughout England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Thursday the Twentieth Day of January next. And for the better and more Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Most Reverend the Arch-Bishops, and Right Reverend the Bishops of England, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the timely Dispensing of the same, throughout their respective Dioceses. And We do strigly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment, as We can justly Inflict upon all such who shall Contemn or Neglect the same.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Sixth Day of December, 1714. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

L O N D O N,

Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1714.

B



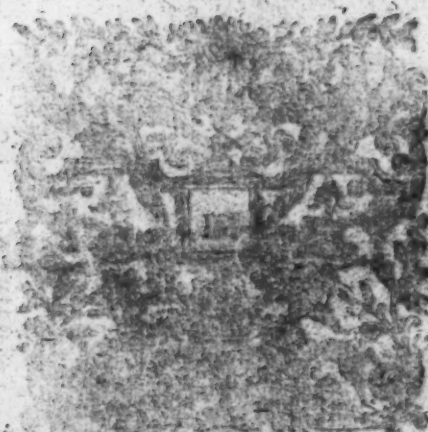


By the King

A P R O C L A M A T I O N

For a copy of the book, contact the publisher.

SECRET

[illegible]

1914 Year of the Horse

God save the King.

10-11-1940

Printed by John Ball, Printer to the King, near Lincoln's Inn, in the Strand, London. 1714.





1<sup>st</sup>  
By the King,

# A PROCLAMATION,

For a Publick THANKSGIVING, *in Scotland,*

GEORGE R.

*upon the 20. Jan. 1714<sup>5</sup>.  
8. Decemb. 1714.*



Whereas We have Received an humble Application from the Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, That a Day may be Appointed for a Publick Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for his great Goodness in bringing Us to a Peaceable and Quiet Possession of the Throne of Great Britain, and thereby Disappointing the Designs of the Pretender, and the Wicked Contrivances of his Adherents, to Defeat Us of Our Undoubted Right to the Imperial Crown of this Realm, and to Subvert the Establish'd Constitution in Church and State; We being Well Pleased with this Instance of the good Affections of Our People, and deeply Sensible of this signal Providence of God, which Calls for the most Thankful and Solemn Acknowledgments both from Us and Our Subjects, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these his Mercies, be Observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Thursday the Twentieth Day of January next. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Thanksgiving be reverently and decently Observed by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, on the said Twentieth Day of January next, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would Avoid his Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as contemn or neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty. Our Will and Pleasure is therefore, and We Charge, That incontinent, this Our Proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in Our Name and Authority, make Publication thereof, that none pretend Ignorance. And Our Will and Pleasure is, That Our Solicitors do cause Printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, Whom We ordain to see the same Published, and We appoint them to send Doubles thereof to the several Paroch-Churches within their Bounds, That upon the Lords Day immediately preceding the Day above-mentioned, the same may be Published and Read from the Pulpits immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Sixth Day of December, 1714. In the First Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.



29

God save the King

Allyne of the "and they have"





17

By the King,  
A PROCLAMATION,

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy  
Calling another.

8. January. 1714 <sup>$\frac{4}{5}$</sup>

GEORGE R.



Whereas We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Dissolve this present Parliament, which now stands prorogued to Thursday the Thirteenth Day of this instant January; We do for that End Publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Dissolve the said Parliament accordingly: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burghesses, and Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are Discharged from their Meeting on Thursday the said Thirteenth Day of this instant January. And We being Resolved to Meet Our People, and have their Advice in Parliament, Do hereby make known to all Our Loving Subjects, That We will Speedily Call a New Parliament.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifth Day of January, 1714.  
In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty,  
And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1714.





THE  
OFFICE OF THE  
ATTORNEY GENERAL  
STATE OF NEW YORK  
ALBANY

IN SENATE  
JANUARY 10, 1906  
REPORT  
OF THE  
ATTORNEY GENERAL  
IN RESPONSE TO  
A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE  
MAY 1, 1905  
RELATIVE TO  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO  
THE STATE

ALBANY: J.B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. PRINTERS  
1906

RECEIVED  
JAN 11 1906  
STATE OF NEW YORK





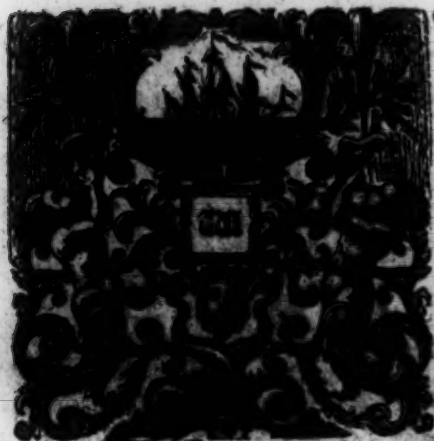
By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For the Encouragement of Piety and Virtue, and for the Preventing and Punishing of Vice, Prophaneness, and Immorality.

8. Decemb. 1714.

GEORGE R.



We most Seriously and Religiously Considering, That it is an Indispensible Duty on Us, to be Careful, above all other things, to Preserve and Advance the Honour and Service of Almighty God, and to Discourage and Suppress all Vice, Prophaneness, Debauchery and Immorality, which are so highly Displeasing to God, so great a Reproach to Our Religion and Government, and (by means of the frequent Ill Examples of the Practices thereof) have so fatal a Tendency to the Corruption of many of Our Loving Subjects, otherwise Religiously and Affectionately Disposed, and which (if not timely Remedied) may justly draw down the Divine Vengeance on Us and Our Kingdoms: We also humbly Acknowledging, That We cannot expect the Blessing and Goodness of Almighty God (by whom Kings Reign) and on which We entirely Rely) to make Our Reign happy and Prosperous to Our Self and Our People, without a Religious Observance of Gods Holy Laws: To the Intent therefore that Religion, Piety, and Good Manners may (according to Our most hearty Desire) flourish and Increase under Our Administration and Government, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Declare Our Royal Purpose and Resolution to Discouragement and Punish all manner of Vice, Prophaneness, and Immorality in all Persons of whatsoever Degree or Quality within this Our Realm, and particularly in such as are Employed near Our Royal Person; and that for the greater Encouragement of Religion and Morality, We will, upon all Occasions, Distinguish Persons of Piety and Virtue by Marks of Our Royal Favour. And We do Expect and Require

that all Persons of Honour, or in Place of Authority, will give good Example by their own Virtue and Piety, and to their utmost contribute to the Discouragement of Persons of Dissolute and Debauched Lives, that they being by that means reduced to Shame and Contempt, for their Loose and Evil Actions and Behaviour, may be thereby also Enforced the sooner to Reform their ill Habits, and Practices, and that the visible Displeasure of Good Men towards them, may (as far as it is possible) supply what the Laws (probably) cannot altogether Prevent. And We do hereby strictly Enjoin and Prohibit all Our Loving Subjects, of what Degree or Quality soever, from Playing on the Lords Day at Dice, Cards or any other Game whatsoever, either in Publick or Private Houses, or other Place or Places whatsoever; and do hereby Require and Command them and every of them Decently and Reverently to Attend the Worship of God on every Lords Day, on Pain of Our highest Displeasure, and of being Proceeded against with the utmost Rigour that may be by Law. And for the more Effectual Reforming of all such Persons who by Reason of their Dissolute Lives and Conversations, are a Scandal to Our Kingdom, Our further Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Judges, Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and all other Our Officers and Ministers, both Ecclesiastical and Civil, and all other Our Subjects, whom it may concern, to be very Vigilant and Strict in the Discovery, and the Effectual Prosecution, and Punishment of all Persons who shall be Guilty of Excessive Drinking, Blasphemy, Prophan Swearing and Cursing, Lewdness, Prophanation of the Lords Day, or other Dissolute, Immoral, or Disorderly Practices; and that they take Care also Effectually to Suppress all Publick Gaming-Houses and Places, and other Lewd and Disorderly houses, and to put in Execution the Statute made in the Nine and twentieth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the better Observation of the Lords Day, commonly called Sunday, and also an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of the late King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Suppressing of Blasphemy and Prophaneness, and all other Laws now in Force for the Punishing and Suppressing any of the Vices aforesaid; and also to Suppress and Prevent all Gaming whatsoever in Publick or Private Houses on the Lords Day, and likewise that they take Effectual Care to Prevent all Persons Keeping Taverns, Chocolate-Houses, Coffee-Houses, or other Publick Houses whatsoever, from Selling Wine, Chocolate, Coffee, Ale, Beer, or other Liquors, or Receiving or Permitting Guests to be or remain in such their Houses in the Time of Divine Service on the Lords Day, as they will answer it to Almighty God, and upon Pain of Our highest Displeasure. And for the more Effectual Proceeding herein, We do hereby Direct and Command all Our Judges of Assize and Justices of the Peace, to give strict Charges at their respective Assizes and Sessions, for the due Prosecution and Punishment of all Persons that shall presume to Offend in any the kinds aforesaid, and also of all Persons that, contrary to their Duty, shall be Remiss or Negligent in Putting the said Laws in Execution; and that they do, at their respective Assizes and Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, cause this Our Proclamation to be publicly Read in Open Court immediately before the Charge is given. And We do hereby further Charge and Command every Minister in his respective Parish-Church or Chapel, to Read or cause to be Read this Our Proclamation, at least Four times in every Year, immediately after Divine Service, and to incite and stir up their respective Auditories to the Practice of Piety and Virtue, and the Avoiding of all Immorality and Prophaneness. And to the end that all Vice and Debauchery may be Prevented, and Religion and Virtue Practised by all Officers, Private Soldiers, Mariners, and others, who are Employed in Our Service by Sea or Land, We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Commanders and Officers whatsoever, That they do take Care to avoid all Prophaneness, Debauchery, and other Immoralities, and that by their own Good and Virtuous Lives and Conversations, they do set Good Examples to all such as are under their Care and Authority, and likewise take Care of and Inspect the Behaviour of all such as are under them, and Punish all those who shall be Guilty of any the Offences aforesaid, as they will be Answerable for the Ill Consequences of their Neglect herein.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fifth Day of January, 1714. and in the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



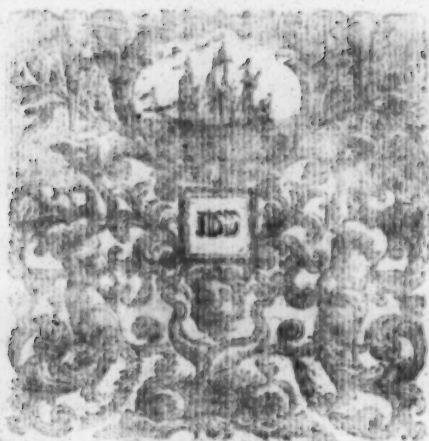


By the way,

A P R O C L A M

For the Encouragement of the  
 Farmers, and Merchants

GEORGE



God have the King





17

By the King,

# A P P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Discovering the Author, Printer, and Publishers of a Malicious and Traiterous Libel, Intituled, *English Advice to the Freeholders of England*; And for Preventing Riots and Tumults at the ensuing Elections of Members to Serve in Parliament.

14 Janu. 1714<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub>

GEORGE R.



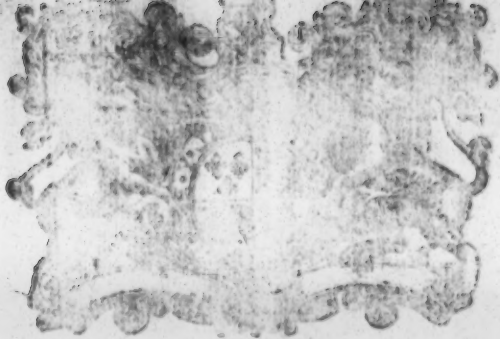
Whereas We have Received Information, That a most Malicious and Traiterous Libel, Intituled, *English Advice to the Freeholders of England*, has lately been Printed and Dispersed throughout Our Kingdoms with the utmost Industry, nevertheless by the Care and Vigilance of Our Magistrates great Numbers thereof are Intercepted in Our City of Exon, some being Directed to Sir John Coriton, Sir Nicholas Morice, Jonathan Elford Esq; Philip Rathley Esq; Francis Scobell Esq; John Williams Esq; Mr. Granville Piper, Mr. Wellman, Mr. William Cary, Mr. Prouffe, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Cunnock Kendall respectively, in Our County of Cornwall, others thereof to the Reverend Mr. Shute, the Reverend Mr. Hughes, the Reverend Mr. Collyer, and the Reverend Mr. Bedford respectively, in Our said County, and others thereof to the Mayor of Our Borough of Westloe in Our said County, whereby, as well as from the Contents of the said Libel, We are Convinced that the same is a wicked Contrivance, meant not only to Spread Sedition, and to Inflame the Minds of Our Loving Subjects, but also by Alienating their Affections from Us and Our Government, to promote the Interest of the Pretender, and in order thereto to Raise Disturbances in the approaching Elections of Members to Serve in Parliament; We being Resolved, as far as in Us lies, to bring the Authors and Contrivers of such Traiterous Designs to Condign Punishment, and to deter all others from the like Attempts for the future, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby promising a Reward of One thousand Pounds to any Person or Persons, who shall Discover the Author or Authors of the said Traiterous Libel to any One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and the Sum of Five hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons, who shall Discover the Printer or Printers thereof, as aforesaid, to the end that such Author or Printer may be Prosecuted according to Law; which respective Rewards Our Commissioners for Executing the Office of Treasurer of the Exchequer, are hereby Directed to Pay accordingly. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Magistrates in and throughout Our Kingdom of Great Britain, That they do make diligent Search and Enquiry after the said Author, Printer, or Publishers; and that they do Apprehend and Seize the said Persons, and all others whom they shall find Dispersing the said Libel, and give proper Information thereof, so as the said Offenders may be dealt with as the utmost Rigour of Justice requires.

And Whereas there is nothing which We so earnestly desire, as to Secure the Peace and Prosperity of Our Kingdoms, and to Preserve to all Our Loving Subjects the full Enjoyment of their Rights and Liberties, as well Religious as Civil, and in a most particular manner the Freedom of their Elections of Members to Serve in Parliament, and being satisfied that the same hath been of late Years greatly Inhabed by the Encouragements which have been given to Tumults, Riots, and other indirect Practices in the Elections of Members to Serve in Parliament; and it being most apparent, that such Evil-minded Persons are now fomenting and Carrying on the same Dangerous Practices, We do hereby Declare Our highest Resentment and Displeasure against all such Illegal Proceedings, strictly prohibiting the same, as being most Injurious to Our Government, and to the Fundamental Rights of Our People. And We do further Charge and Command all Our Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Chief Magistrates in Our Cities, Boroughs, and Corporations, and all other Our Officers and Magistrates throughout Our Kingdom of Great Britain, That they do, in their several and respective Stations, take the most Effectual Care to Suppress and Prevent all Riots, Tumults, and other Disorders, which shall be Raised or Made by any Person or Persons whatsoever, at or in the approaching Elections of Members to Serve in Parliament, and that they do put the Laws in Execution against all Offenders in that behalf. And We do further Require and Command all and every Our Magistrates aforesaid, That they do, from time to time, Transmit to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State due and full Informations of all such Persons who shall be found Offending, as aforesaid, or in any degree Aiding or Abetting therein; It being Our Royal Resolution to Punish the same according to the utmost Severity of Law.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Eleventh Day of January, 1714. In the First Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.





By the King

APR 19 1900

For publishing the Author, Printer, &c. I beg leave to recommend the  
Address to the Publisher of England; And for preventing the  
Misapprehension of the Public, I beg leave to recommend the

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REG. 10



God save the King.





130

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130 By the King,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,  
For Calling a New P A R L I A M E N T.

GEORGE R.

*to meet on 17. March last.**17. January. 1714.*

I having pleased Almighty God, by most Remarkable Steps of His Providence, to bring Us in Safety to the Crown of this Kingdom, notwithstanding the Designs of Evil Men, who shewed themselves Disaffected to Our Succession, and who have since, with the utmost Degree of Malice, Misrepresented Our firm Resolution and uniform Endeavours to Preserve and Defend Our most Excellent Constitution both in Church and State, and Attempted by many False Suggestions to render Us Suspected to Our People; We cannot omit, on this Occasion of first Summoning Our Parliament of Great Britain (in Justice to Our Selves, and that the Miscarriages of others may not be imputed to Us, at a time when False Impressions may do the greatest and irrecoverable Hurt before they can be Cleared up) to Signifie to Our whole Kingdom, That We were very much concerned, on Our Accession to the Crown, to find the Publick Affairs of Our Kingdoms under the greatest Difficulties, as well in respect of Our Trade, and the Interruption of Our Navigation, as of the great Debts of the Nation, which We were Surprized to Observe, had been very much increased since the Conclusion of the last War. We do not therefore doubt, that if the ensuing Elections shall be made by Our Loving Subjects with that Safety and Freedom which by Law they are Entitled to, and We are firmly Resolved to Maintain to them, they will send up to Parliament the fittest Persons to Redress the present Disorders, and to Provide for the Peace and Happiness of Our Kingdoms, and the Ease of Our People for the future, and therein will have a particular Regard to such as shewed a Firmness to the Protestant Succession, when it was most in Danger; We have therefore found it necessary, as well for the Causes aforesaid, as for other Weighty Considerations concerning Us and Our Kingdoms, to Call a New Parliament, and We do accordingly Declare, That, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, We have this Day given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain, to Issue out Writs in due Form for the Calling a New Parliament; which Writs are to bear Teste on Monday the Seventeenth Day of this instant January, and to be Returnable on Thursday the Seventeenth Day of March next following.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of January, 1714. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

*Note, That in some of the Copies of this Proclamation which have been Issued, Monday, instead of Thursday the Seventeenth of March, was by Mistake inserted.*

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, decess'd. 1714. A

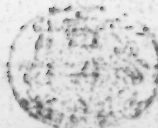
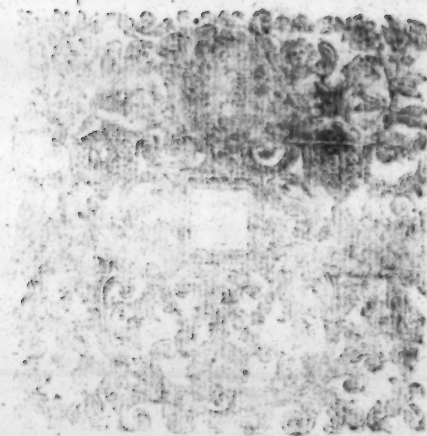




# A P R O

For Calling

G R O



much concerned, on the subject  
under the general title of  
Education, as of the great  
been very much interested  
it the various divisions of  
don't think by a long time  
they will find up to the  
proportion for the year  
future, and especially this year  
from Education, when it was  
the States of the Union, as for  
to call a new government, and  
Council, we have this day  
in the year for the Union  
Government of the United  
of the United States.

Given at the City of New York  
this 1st day of April 1840

John Tyler



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By the King,

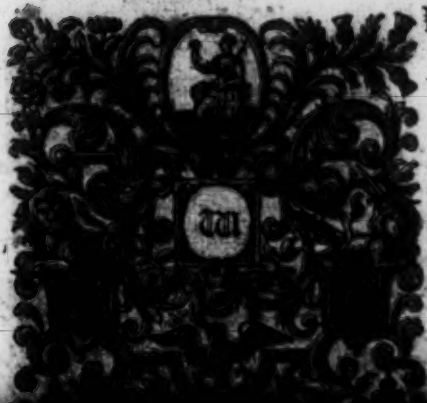
# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Declaring His Majesties Pleasure for Continuing Officers in Great Britain and Ireland.

GEORGE R.

*For 3. months longer.*

*18. Januar. 1714.*



Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, Our most Dear Sister, Intituled, An Act for the Security of Her Majesties Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line, It was Enacted, amongst other Things, That no Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, should become Void by reason of the Demise of her said late Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every Person and Persons, in any of the Offices, Places, and Employments aforesaid, should Continue in their respective Offices, Places, and Employments for the Space of ~~one~~ *three* Months after such Death or Demise, unless sooner Removed and Discharged by the next Successor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm was Limited and Appointed to Go, Remain, and Descend: And in Regard that that time hath been found not to be sufficient for Resettling all the said Offices, ~~the~~ *we* for the Preventing the Inconveniencies that may happen by the same becoming void, in Our Princely Wisdom and Care of the State (Reserving to Our Judgment hereafter the Reformation and Redress of any Abuses in Misgovernment, upon due Knowledge and Examination thereof) are Pleased, and do hereby Order, Signifie, Grant, and Declare, That all Persons that, at the time of the Decease of her said late Majesty, were Duly and Lawfully Possessed of or Invested in any Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, and which have not since been Removed from such their Offices, Places, or Employments, shall be, and shall hold themselves Continued in, and shall hold and Execute the said Offices, Places, or Employments, as formerly they held, Enjoyed, and Executed the same, for the Space of Three Months from the Date hereof, unless sooner Removed and Discharged by Us. And in the mean time, for the Preservation of the Peace, and necessary Proceedings in Matters of Justice, and for the Safety and Service of the State, We do hereby strictly Command all the said Persons, of whatsoever Degree or Condition, That they do not fail every one severally, according to his Place, Office, or Charge, to proceed in the Performance and Execution of all Duties thereunto belonging, as formerly appertained unto them, and every of them, while the said late Queen was Living. And further We do hereby Will and Command all and singular Our Loving Subjects, of what Estate or Degree they or any of them be, to be Aiding, Helping, and Assisting, at the Commandment of the said Officers, in the Performance and Execution of the said Offices and Places, as they Tender Our Displeasure, and will answer for the Contrary at their utmost Perils.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fifteenth Day of January, 1714. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.









1d

By the King,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For the Discovering and Apprehending of the Persons who Barbarously Wounded  
and Maimed *John Mac-Allen*, an Officer of Excise in *Scotland*.

G E O R G E R.

18. January. 1714<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub>



Whereas We have Received Information, That upon the Thirtieth Day of November last, between the Hours of Twelve and One in the Morning, at Creif in Perthshire, in that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, several Persons in Highland Habits, with their Faces Discoloured, and Armed with Sword, Dirk, and Pistol, broke into the Lodgings of John Mac-Allen, one of Our Officers of Excise, and Barbarously and Inhumanly Beat, Bruised, and Wounded the said John Mac-Allen in several Parts of his Body, and Cut off great Part of his Right Ear; We out of Our Royal Inclination to Justice, and to the Intent that such Offences may be Discovered and Punished, whereby all others may be Deterred from Committing the like Crimes, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation; And We are hereby Graciously pleased to Promise, That if any Person shall Discover any other Person or Persons concerned in the said Barbarous Fact, so as he or they be Apprehended and Brought to Justice, such Discoverer shall have and Receive as a Reward for such Discovery the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; Whereof Our Commissioners for Executing the Office of Treasurer of Our Exchequer are hereby Required to make Payment accordingly: And if any Person concerned therein shall Discover any One or more of his Accomplices, so as he or they be Apprehended and Brought to Justice, such Discoverer shall have and Receive the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also Our Gracious Pardon for his said Offence. And We do hereby Strictly Charge and Command all Our Justices of the Peace, and all other Our Officers, and all other Our Loving Subjects, that they do use their utmost Diligence in their several Places and Capacities, to find out, Discover, and Apprehend the said Offenders, in Order to their being brought to Justice. And We do hereby Command, That this Our Proclamation be Published in the usual Form, that none may pretend Ignorance; and We Ordain these Presents to be Printed, and Our Solicitors to dispatch Copies in the usual manner.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of January, 1714. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.









133.  
By the King,  
A PROCLAMATION,

In Order to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of *Scotland*.

20. January. 1714<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub>.

GEORGE R.



Whereas We have in Council thought fit to Declare Our Pleasure, for Summoning and Holding a Parliament of Great Britain, on Thursday the Seventeenth Day of March next ensuing the Date hereof: In order therefore to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, who are to Sit in the House of Peers in the said Parliament, We do, by Advice of Our Privy-Council, Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charging and Commanding all the Peers of Scotland to Assemble and Meet at Our Royal Palace of Holyrood House in Edinburgh, on Thursday the Third Day of March next ensuing, between the Hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to Nominate and Choose the Sixteen Peers to Sit and Vote in the House of Peers in the said ensuing Parliament, by Open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the Proxies for such as shall be Absent, such Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing, duly Signed before Witnesses, and both the Constituent and Proxy being Qualified according to Law. And the Lord Clerk Register, or such Two of the Principal Clerks of the Session, as shall be appointed by him to Officiate in his Name, are hereby respectively Required to Attend such Meeting, and to Administer the Oaths Required by Law to be Taken there by the said Peers, and to take their Votes, and immediately after such Election made, and duly examined, to Certifie the Names of the Sixteen Peers so Elected, and Sign and Attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the Electors, and Return such Certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We strictly Charge and Command, That this Our Royal Proclamation be duly Published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the County-Towns of Scotland, Twenty five Days at least before the time hereby Appointed for the Meeting of the said Peers to Proceed to such Election.

Witness Our Self at *Westminster*, the Seventeenth Day of *January*, 1714. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.





By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For the Careful Custody and Well-Ordering of the *New River*, brought from *Chadwell* and *Amwell* to the North-Part of the City of *London*.

31. March. 1715.

GEORGE R.



Whereas by Authority of Two several Acts of Parliament Made and Ordained in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of King James the First, Our Royal Ancestor of Blessed Memory, the River now running from Chadwell and Amwell in Our County of Hertford, to the North-Parts of Our City of London, was at the great Charge of the said King, and other the Undertakers, happily made and finished; Since which time the Water thereof is dispersed by Pipes and Branches through the several Streets and Places of Our said City, and the Liberties and Suburbs of the same, and elsewhere, to the Benefit and Ease of Our Subjects there Inhabiting, as well for the Cleaning and sweet Keeping of them in times of Infection, as the Preservation and Safety of the Houses and Buildings, Goods and Riches therein, from the fearful Danger of Fire casually happening: And such was the Care of his said Majesty King James the First, that the Water in any Place in the Course thereof should not any time be Troubled or Corrupted (Whereby the Health or Lives of the People might suffer or be endangered) that by his Letters Patents of Incorporation, Dated the One and twentieth Day of June, in the Seventeenth Year of his Reign over that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called England, he Created and Erected a Governor and Company, successively to Regulate, and Carefully to Oversee all Things appertaining to the said River; And several strict Orders and Commands were Made and Given by his said Majesty King James the First, for Preservation of the said River, and Preventing of such Things as might be prejudicial thereunto; Notwithstanding which the present Governor and Company have represented unto Us, That great Abuses are daily committed: We therefore taking into Our princely Consideration, That the Preservation of the said River is of great and especial Consequence, are Graciously Pleased, by this Our Royal Proclamation (by the Advice of Our Privy-Council) strictly to Charge and Command, That all and every the Grants, Clauses, and Restrictions in the said Acts of Parliament, and Letters Patents, and in all other Letters Patents, Orders, and Proclamations concerning the said River, Enacted, Made, Established, Granted, and Confirmed, be, from time to time, carefully obeyed, observed and performed. And We do hereby strictly Prohibit and Forbid all and singular the Inhabitants of Our City of London, the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and of Our City of Westminster, and also the Inhabitants of Our several Counties of Middlesex and Hertford, and likewise all the Plumbers, Paviers, and other Artificers whomsoever, and every of them, That they nor any of them, do or shall presume, at any time or times hereafter, without the Privy, Permission and Allowance of the Governors and Company aforesaid, for the time being, to intermeddle with the said Works, or any of the Pipes or Branches thereof, or to convey or derive any Pipe or Branch, Pipes or Branches of the said Water, into their, or any of their Houses, or other Places, nor shall fetch or carry the said Water out of the said River, the Pipes or Branches thereof, or otherwise hinder, waste or consume, disturb, infect, abuse, or corrupt the same River, by setting up Gates, overflowing of Grounds, making of Trenches, or Drains, filling of Ponds, Fishing, Watering of Cattle, keeping of Geese or Ducks thereupon, casting of Carrion therein, Washing themselves therein, or by doing or permitting any Misulance, Annoyance, Let, Stoppage, or Prejudice whatsoever to the Stream of Our said River in the Current thereof; nor shall cut, spoil, take away, or destroy any of the Branches, Bridges, Wharfs, Posts, Rails, Banks, Bounds or Fences to the said River in any wise belonging or appertaining, or therewith enjoyed, or lying near or useful to the same; And that the said Governor and Company, their Officers and Servants, shall have free Liberty in the Day-time, in the presence of a Constable, to Search any House, Yard or Back-side, Where they shall suspect any Branch or Branches are laid contrary to the Privileges Granted to the said Company, upon Pain of Our high Displeasure, and of such Pains, Penalties and Punishments, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, or Our Prerogative Royal, can or may be inflicted upon the Offenders for Contempt of Our Royal Will and Pleasure herein Declared. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Mayors, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Sewers, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other Our Officers, Ministers and Subjects within Our said Cities of London and Westminster, the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, Our Counties of Middlesex and Hertford, whom the same shall or may concern, That they and every of them hereafter be vigilant and circumspect, that Our Royal Will and Pleasure herein Declared, be from time to time effectually observed; And that they and every of them, in their several Offices and Places respectively, without Excuse or Delay, be upon all Occasions Aiding and Assisting to the said Governor and Company, their Officers and Ministers, in the strict Observance and Execution of all and singular the Powers and Authorities, Limitations and Restraints herein before mentioned, and in the Grants and Prohibitions aforesaid contained, according to the true intent and meaning of these Presents, when they shall be thereunto required by them or any of them, as they and every of them tender Our Displeasure, and will answer the contrary at their Perils.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty ninth Day of March, 1715. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637  
U.S.A.  
1967

TO THE EDITOR  
OF THE JOURNAL OF THE  
ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE  
AND GENERAL PRACTITIONERS  
LONDON

SIR,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the above-mentioned matter. I am sorry to hear that you are unable to provide the information requested. I am sure that you will be able to provide the information requested in the future.

Yours faithfully,  
[Signature]





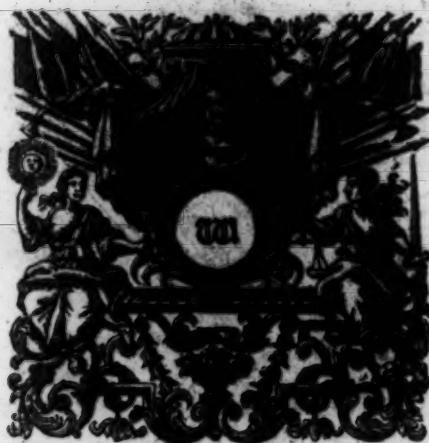
135 By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Commanding all Papists, and Reputed Papists, to depart from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and from within Ten Miles from the same, and Confining them to their Habitations.

GEORGE R.

27. July. 1715.



Whereas We have received certain Advice, That the Pretender is preparing to Invade Our Kingdoms : And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, every Popish Recusant Convict is to repair to the Place of his usual Dwelling or Abode, and not at any time to remove above five Miles from thence, unless thereunto Licensed according to the Direction of that Act, or of a subsequent Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of the late King James the First : And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the said Third Year of the said late King James the First, Intituled, An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants, It is Provided, That all Popish Recusants, Indicted or Convicted of Recusancy, or which should Absent from Church contrary to Law, for Three Months, should depart from the City of London, and Ten Miles compass of the same, under certain Penalties therein mentioned : And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Removing Papists and reputed Papists from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Ten Miles distance from the same, It is Enacted, That for the better Discovering and Removing all Papists and reputed Papists out of the said Cities and Ten Miles of the same, It should and might be lawful, and it is hereby required, That the Lord Mayor of London for the time being, and every Justice of the Peace of the City of London, and for the City and Liberties of Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent and Essex, within their respective Counties, Cities, Boroughs,

and Limits, should from time to time cause to be Arrested, and brought before him, every Person or Persons (not being a Merchant Foreigner, or such other Person or Persons as the said Act excepts) within the said Cities, or within Ten Miles of the same, being Papists or reputed to be Papists, and tender unto him the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Preserving the Kings Person and Government, by Disabling Papists from Sitting in either House of Parliament ; And in case such Person, upon such tender, should refuse to Repeat, Make and Subscribe the said Declaration, and should after such Refusal Remain, Continue or be within the said City or Cities, or Ten Miles distance from the same, That in every such Case he or she should forfeit and suffer as a Popish Recusant Convict, by the Laws thentofore Established, should or might suffer or forfeit ; and that every Justice of the Peace should Certifie all such Subscriptions, and the Names of all Persons Refusing to Subscribe upon tender, as aforesaid, under his Hand and Seal, into the Court of Kings-Bench, the next Term, or at the next Quarter-Sessions, where such Taking, Subscribing or Refusal should happen : We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Strictly Charge and Command all Papists and reputed Papists, (except Merchant foreigners, and such other Persons as in the said last mentioned Act are excepted) on or before Munday the Eighth Day of August next, to Depart out of the said Cities and Borough, and from all Places within Ten Miles distance from the same. And We do hereby Strictly Charge and Command the Lord Mayor of London, and all Justices of the Peace of Our Cities of London and Westminster, and of Our said Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex, That they do make diligent Search and Enquiry for, and with all Vigour Proceed, according to the said last recited Act of Parliament, against all and every Papist and reputed Papist, who shall be found within the said Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and within Ten Miles distance of the same, after the said Eighth Day of August, contrary to the Tenor of the said last mentioned Act, and the Purport of this Our Proclamation. And We do further Strictly Charge and Command, That immediately after the said Eighth Day of August, the Constables, Church wardens, and other Officers within the said Cities and Places, do go from House to House in their several Parishes, Hamlets, Confraternities, and Divisions respectively, and there take an Account of the Names and Surnames of all such Persons as are Papists or Popish Recusants, or reputed so to be, as well Householders, as Lodgers, or Servants, and to carry a List of their Names to the Two next Justices of the Peace, who are hereby required to Send for and Proceed (as aforesaid) against all such of them as are not Merchant foreigners, or other the Persons in the said Act excepted. And We do further Strictly Charge and Command all Popish Recusants, Natives and Denizens, who shall be above the Age of sixteen Years, That they do, according to the Statutes in that behalf made, Repair to their respective Places of Abode, and do not thence Remove or Pass above the distance of five Miles, unless thereunto Licensed according to Law.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty fifth Day of July, 1715. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.









By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For putting the Laws in Execution against Papists and Non-Jurors.

GEORGE R.

27. July. 1715.



Whereas of late many Riots and Tumults have been in divers Parts of this Kingdom, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, and the same are now carried into Open Rebellion, and there is no room to doubt but these Disorders are Promoted, and Encouraged by Papists, Non-Jurors, and other Persons Disaffected to Our Government, in Expectation of being supported from Abroad; And We have received certain Advice, That the Pretender is Preparing to Invade Our Kingdoms: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the better Securing the Government, by Disarming Papists and reputed Papists, It was Enacted, That it should and might be Lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace, who should know or suspect any Person to be a Papist, or should be informed that any Person was, or was suspected to be a Papist, to Tender, and they were thereby Authorized and Required forthwith to Tender to such Person, so known or suspected to be a Papist, the Declaration set down and expressed in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Preserving the Kings Person and Government, by Disabling Papists from Sitting in either House of Parliament, to be by him Made, Repeated, and Subscribed; And if such Person so Required should Refuse to Make, Repeat, and Subscribe the said Declaration, or Refuse, or Forbear to appear before the said Justices, for the Making, Repeating, and Subscribing thereof, on Notice to him Given or Left at his usual Place of Abode by any Person Authorized in that behalf, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Two Justices, he was in and by that Act Prohibited to have or keep in his House, or elsewhere, or in the Possession of any other Person, to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, other than such Necessary Weapons as should be Allowed to him by Order of the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter-Sessions, for the Defence of his House or Person; And that any Two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, by Virtue of that Act, might Authorize and Impower any Person or Persons, in the Day-time, with the Assistance of the Constable, or his Deputy, or the Tythingman or Headborough, where the Search should be, to Search for all Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, which should be in the House, Custody, or Possession of any such Papist, or reputed Papist, and Seize the same for Our Use; And further, That no Papist, or reputed Papist, so refusing or making Default, should or might have, or keep in his own Possession, or in the Possession of any other Person, to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Horse or Horses, which should be above the Value of five Pounds to be Sold; And that any Two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, might and should Authorize any Person or Persons, with such Assistance, as aforesaid, where the Search should be, to Search for, and Seize for Our Use, all such Horse and Horses which should be above the Value of five Pounds to be Sold: And whereas, by another Act made in the said first Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths, all Persons who should refuse to Take the Oaths therein directed to be Taken, after the Tenders thereby directed to be made, and should refuse to make and Subscribe the said Declaration in the said Act of the Thirtieth Year of the said late King Charles the Second, should suffer all Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as a Popish Recusant Convict, and be taken and deemed Popish Recusants Convict to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And whereas in and by one other Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Sixth Year of the late Queen Anne, Our dear Sister, Intituled, An Act for the better Security of Her Majesties Person and Government, It was Enacted, That it should and might be Lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, whereof One of them to be of the Quorum, within any of the Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Stewarties, Cities or Boroughs, within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, or any other Person or Persons, who should be by Us for that purpose specially appointed by Order in Our Privy-Council, or by Commission under Our Great Seal, at any time or times to Summon and Convene before them all such Persons within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, Powers, and Authorities, as they should or might suspect to be Dangerous or Disaffected to Us or Our Government, and should or might Tender to every such Person and Persons the Oath in that Act mentioned, commonly called, The Abjuration Oath, and should at the next Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place in which the said Oath should be Tendered, certify the Christian Names and Surnames, and Places of Abode, of all Persons refusing to take the said Oath, to be there Recorded, and shall be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, Borough, Town-Corporate, or Place within England, into the Court of Chancery, or Kings-Bench at Westminster, and by the Clerk of the Peace of every Shire, Stewarty, Borough, or Place in Scotland, into the Court of Session there, to be Recorded in the Register or Rolls of the said respective Courts; And if the Person so refusing and certified shall not, within the next Term or Session after such Refusal, appear in the Court of Chancery, Kings-Bench, or Session, where such Certificate shall be Returned, and in Open Court audibly and solemnly Take and Subscribe the Oath aforesaid, and Endorse or Enter his so doing upon the Certificate so Returned, shall be, from the time of such his Neglect or Refusal, Taken, Esteemed, and Adjudged a Popish Recusant Convict, and as such shall Forfeit and Undergo such Penalties as a Popish Recusant Convict ought to do by the Laws then in Force within England: Now for the Preservation of the Publick Peace, and for the Defeating the Treacherous Attempts of Our Enemies, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Commanding and Requiring all Our Justices of the Peace, and all others whom it may concern, That they do, with the utmost Diligence and Application, put the said Laws strictly in Execution against Papists and Non-Jurors, and that they Tender to them the said Oaths and Declaration, and take from the Refusers thereof their Horses and Arms, and that they do also put strictly in Execution all other Laws made against Papists, reputed Papists, and Non-Jurors. And the respective Justices of the Peace, and others concerned to Execute Our Commands herein, are hereby Required to Certifie an Account of what they shall do, pursuant to the same, to Us in Our Privy-Council.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty fifth Day of July, 1715. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.





Given at Our Court: 2. Jany 1. 1791.





137

14

137 By the King,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Suppressing Rebellions, and Rebellious Tumults.

GEORGE R.

28. July. 1715.



Whereas of late some of the meanest of Our People have been, in divers Parts of this Kingdom, Seduced and Stirred up to Riots and Tumults, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, and the same are now Carried into Open Rebellion, and a Levying of War against Us, and Our Royal Authority, by the said Rebels, having not only Declared the End of their Rising in Arms to be to a General Purpose, and that against Law, but even Proceeded with an Armed Force, in many and distant Places, to Pull Down, Burn, and Destroy the Houses and Buildings of Our Good and Peaceable Subjects, and by their having Declared for the Pretender, and actually Resisted and Engaged with Force of Arms such as by Lawful Authority were Endeavouring to Disperse them; and there is no Room to Doubt but these Traiterous Proceedings are Promoted and Encouraged by Papists, Non-Jurors, and other Persons Disaffected to Our Government, in Expectation of being Supported from Abroad: We have therefore thought fit, for the Suppressing and Putting a Speedy End to the said Rebellion, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring, That all Our Officers, Civil and Military, are, by the Duty of their several Offices and Commands, obliged to use their utmost Endeavours, by Force of Arms, if Necessary, to Suppress all such Traiterous Rebellions; And that in like manner, all the Subjects of this Realm are bound by Law to be Aiding and Assisting in the Suppression of such Rebellions, or may Act against such Rebels without the Presence of such Officer, if the Presence of such Officer cannot be had, or if such Officer Refuses or Neglects to Execute his Duty; And that all Our Dutiful and Loyal Subjects may, without any Express Warrant or Authority, Act in Defence of their houses, persons, or possessions, if Attacked or Assaulted by such Rebels or Riotous Persons; And if any of the said Rebels shall happen to be Slain, either by the Civil or Military Officers, or Our Troops, or other Our Loyal Subjects, Acting, as aforesaid, in Defence of the Laws, of Our Royal Authority, and the Preservation of the Publick Peace, such Killing is Justifiable, and they who do it are Indemnified by Law. And We therefore strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers, as well Civil as Military, and all other Our Obedient and Loyal Subjects, That wheresoever they shall meet with the said Rebels and Traytors, so, as aforesaid, in Arms and Open Rebellion against Us, they do Endeavour, without Delay, to Suppress them with their Utmost Force, and to Treat them with that Severity with which Rebels and Traytors, found in Actual War and Rebellion against the Crown, may be Treated.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty fifth Day of July, 1715. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.









By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Encouraging Seamen to Enter themselves on Board His Majesties Ships of War.

GEORGE R.

27. Aug. 1715



Whereas for the Defence of Our Realms We have Directed, That several of Our Ships of War be forthwith fitted out for Our Sea-Service, and it is Our Royal Intention to give all due Encouragement to all such Able and Ordinary Seamen, who shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, and Remain on Board Our Ships of War in Our Royal Navy, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation; And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That all such Seamen (not above the Age of Fifty five Years, and not under the Age of Sixteen Years) who, on or since the One and twentieth Day of July now last past, have Voluntarily Entred, or on or before the Four and twentieth Day of this instant Month of August, shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service with any Officer or Officers of Our Ships of War, who are or shall be, within the Times aforesaid, in Sea-Pay, or other Commission Sea-Officer, to Serve on Board any of Our said Ships of War, shall Receive, as Our Free Gift and Royal Bounty, the Reward and Allowance of One Months Pay, to be Paid to them respectively by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, before the respective Ships, on which they shall be, do proceed to Sea. And We do hereby Require and Direct, That if any such Seamen shall, within the Times aforesaid, Enter themselves with any of the Officers aforesaid, to Serve on Board any of Our said Ships of War, such Officer or Officers respectively shall give to each Man, so Entering, a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, without Fee or Reward, of his Entry, and the Time of such Entry, and for what Ship, and shall thereby Limit such a Number of Days (not exceeding Fourteen Days) as may be necessary for his repairing on Board such Ship. And We do hereby Declare, That all such Seamen, who, within the Times aforesaid, have Entred, or shall Enter themselves, as aforesaid, and within the Time Limited and Appointed in such Certificate, shall repair on Board any of Our said Ships of War, Appointed to receive them, shall be Entitled to Our said Royal Bounty, and to their Pay from the Time of their first Entering with such Officer or Officers, as aforesaid. And to the end We may be truly Informed what Persons shall so Enter and Render themselves to Serve on Board Our Fleet in pursuance of this Our Proclamation, We do hereby Require and Command Our respective Officers aforesaid, to transmit to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy exact Lists and Accounts of the Names, Ages and Descriptions of the Persons who shall Voluntarily Enter themselves with them, and the Time when, and Place where, and for what Ship, and of the Time which shall be allowed them respectively for Rendering themselves on Board, and of the Times of their respective repairing on Board any of Our said Ships. And We do hereby Command and Require the said Seamen to repair on Board the respective Ships on which they shall so Enter themselves, within the Time Limited by such Certificates, on pain of Our highest Displeasure. And We are also Graciously Pleased to Declare, That Conduct-Money, according to the Practice of the Navy, shall be allowed to all such Seamen so Voluntarily Entering themselves on Board, according to the true Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for Preventing of any Deceits or Abuses which may happen by any Person or Persons Leaving the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, as aforesaid, in order to the Obtaining the Bounty-Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare, and Command, That such Seamen belonging to any of Our Ships of War, as shall Absent themselves from any of the said Ships to which they shall belong, and shall Enter themselves on Board any other of Our said Ships, in order to the Obtaining the said Bounty-Money, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships which they shall so leave, but also be severely Punished according to their Demerits.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fifth Day of August, 1715. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



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gratis

139



By the King,  
**A PROCLAMATION,**

Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of  
Parliament. *upon wonsday. 14. Decemb. 1715.*

GEORGE R.



Whereas the Two Houses of Our Parliament stand  
Adjourned unto Wednesday the Fourteenth Day  
of December next ensuing, We, with the Advice  
of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Publish and  
Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament  
shall, on the said Fourteenth Day of December  
next, be held and sit for the Dispatch of divers  
Weighty and Important Affairs. And the  
Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the  
Knights, Citizens and Burgeses, and Com-  
missioners for Shires and Burghs of the  
House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their  
Attendance accordingly at Westminster on the said Fourteenth Day of  
December next.

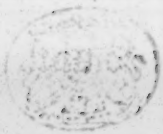
Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty second Day of November,  
1715. And in the Second Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

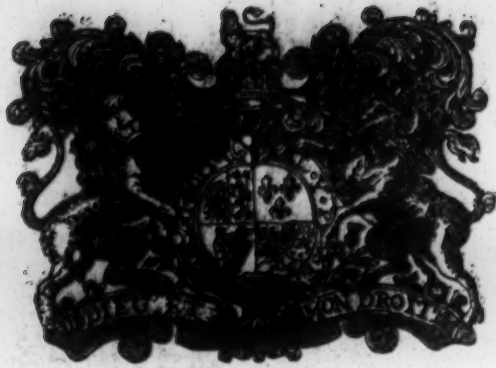
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LONDON, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty,  
And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1715.









140  
79

140

By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

*For y<sup>e</sup> Electing a Peer of Scotland in y<sup>e</sup> room of y<sup>e</sup> Marquess of Tweeddale deceased.*  
G E O R G E R. *10 Jan. 1715.*



Whereas Charles Marquis of Tweeddale was duly Elected and Returned to be One of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, to Sit in the House of Peers of the present Parliament of Great Britain, is since Deceased; In Order to the Electing another Peer of Scotland to Sit in his room, We do, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charging and Commanding all the Peers of Scotland to Assemble and Meet at Holy-Rood-House in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the Twenty eighth Day of February next ensuing, between the hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to Nominate and Choose another Peer of Scotland, to Sit and Vote in the House of Peers of this present Parliament of Great Britain, in the room of the said Marquiss of Tweeddale Deceased, by Open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the Proxies for such as shall be absent, such Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing, duly Signed before Witnesses, and both the Constituent and Proxy being Qualified according to Law. And the Lord Clerk Register, or such Two of the Principal Clerks of the Session, as shall be appointed by him to Officiate in his Name, are hereby respectively Required to Attend such Meeting, and to Administer the Oaths Required by Law to be Taken there by the said Peers, and to take their Votes, and immediately after such Election Made, and duly Examined, to Certifie the Name of the Peer so Elected, and Sign and Attest the same in Presence of the said Peers, and Return such Certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We strictly Charge and Command, That this Our Royal Proclamation be duly Published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the County-Towns of Scotland, Twenty five Days at least before the time hereby appointed for the Meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such Election.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Sixth Day of January, 1715. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1715.

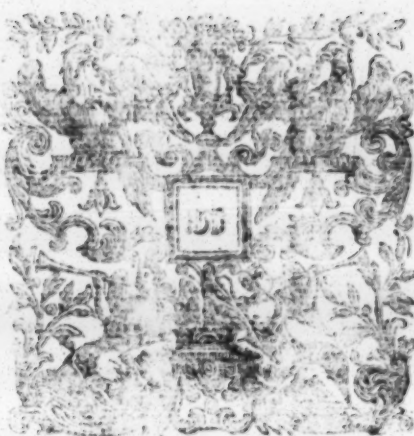




By the R.

APR 1901

G E O R G E R.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20315

17-1-1940

Printed by J. W. D. O. A. at the  
Office of the New York, and N. Y.





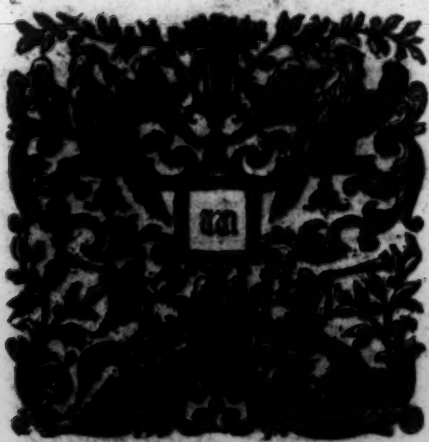
141  
By the King,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Apprehending *Thomas Forster junior*, late of the County of *Northumberland*, Esquire.

12. April. 1716.

GEORGE R.



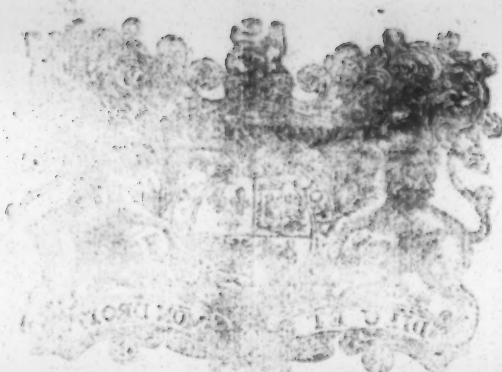
Whereas *Thomas Forster junior*, late of the County of *Northumberland*, Esquire, who is a Person of a Middle Stature, inclining to be fat, well Shaped, except that he stoops in the Shoulders, fair Complexioned, his Mouth wide, his Nose pretty Large, his Eyes Grey, speaks the Northern Dialect, and about Thirty five Years of Age, was lately Apprehended and Committed to the Goal of Newgate for High Treason, in Levying War against Us within this Realm, did, on Tuesday the Tenth Day of this instant April, make his Escape out of the said Goal; We therefore have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Requiring and Commanding all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, to use their utmost Endeavour to Discover and Apprehend the said *Thomas Forster*, and to Carry him before the next Justice of the Peace, who is hereby Required to Commit him to the next Goal for High Treason, there to remain till he shall be Discharged by due Course of Law; of which such Justice of the Peace is hereby Required to give immediate Notice to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be Diligent and Careful in endeavouring to Discover and Apprehend the said *Thomas Forster*, We do hereby further Declare, That whosoever shall Apprehend and Bring before such Justice of the Peace the said *Thomas Forster*, shall have and Receive as a Reward the Sum of One thousand Pounds, which the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby Required and Directed to Pay accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Eleventh Day of April, 1716. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

L O N D O N, Printed by *John Baskett*, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, decess'd. 1716. 1





By the King,

APR 20 1904

land, Elquire.  
For Apprehending Thomas Foster junior, late of the County of Northampton.

GEORGE R.

[illegible]

Year of Our Reign.  
Given at Our Court at St. James, the 12th day of July, 1791.

God have me King.

LONDON. Printed by J. Baskett, Printer to the Admiralty, at the Office of the Hydrographic Survey, Whitehall.





17

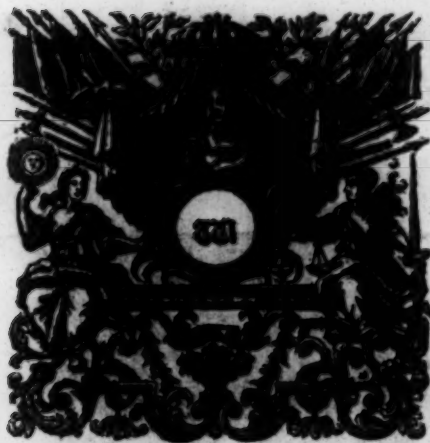
142

142 By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For Apprehending *William Mackintosh*, commonly called Brigadier *Mackintosh*, *Charles Wogan*, *James Talbot*, *Robert Hepburne*, *William Delmahoy*, *Alexander Delmahoy*, *John Tasker*, and *John Mackintosh*.

GEORGE R.

7. May. 1716.

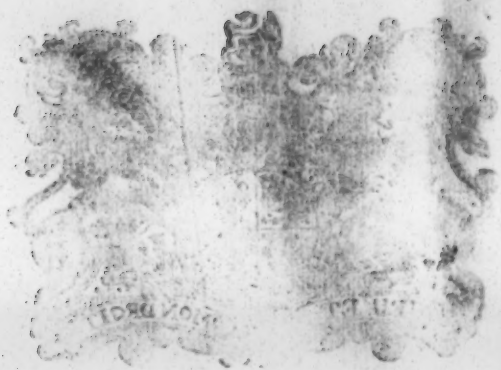


Whereas William Mackintosh, commonly called Brigadier Mackintosh, who is a Tall Raw-Boned Man, about Sixty Years of Age, Fair Complexioned, Beetle-Browed, Grey-Eyed, speaks Broad Scotch, Charles Wogan, James Talbot, Robert Hepburne, William Delmahoy, Alexander Delmahoy, John Tasker, and John Mackintosh, who were lately Committed to the Goal of Newgate for High Treason, in Levying War against Us within this Realm, did, on Friday the Fourth Instant, make their Escape out of the said Goal; We have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Requiring and Commanding all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, to use their utmost Endeavour to Discover and Apprehend the said William Mackintosh, Charles Wogan, James Talbot, Robert Hepburne, William Delmahoy, Alexander Delmahoy, John Tasker, and John Mackintosh, and to Carry them before One of Our Justices of the Peace, who is hereby Required to Commit them to the next Goal for the said High Treason, there to remain till they shall be Discharged by due Course of Law; of which such Justice of the Peace is hereby Required to give immediate Notice to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be Diligent and Careful in endeavouring to Discover and Apprehend the said Persons, We do hereby further Declare, That whoever shall Apprehend and Bring before such Justice of the Peace the said respective Persons, or any of them, shall have and Receive for such of them, so to be Apprehended and Brought before a Justice of Peace, the Rewards following, That is to say, For the said William Mackintosh, the Sum of One thousand Pound; and for each of them the said Charles Wogan, James Talbot, Robert Hepburne, William Delmahoy, Alexander Delmahoy, John Tasker, and John Mackintosh, the Sum of Five hundred Pound: Which Rewards the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby Required and Directed to Pay accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifth Day of May, 1716. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



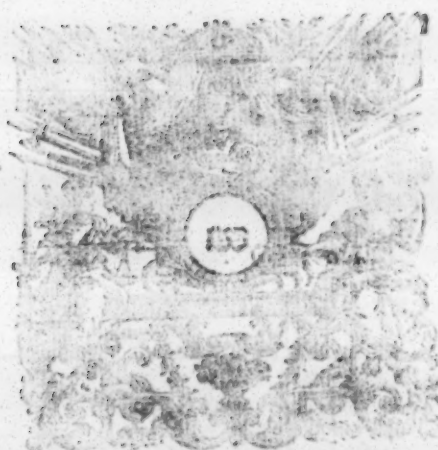


By the King

A PROCESSION

John Tasker, and John Hancock.

GEORGE



of Our Justice of the Peace  
 High Justice, there to  
 such Justice of the Peace  
 Ministers of State  
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 persons or any of them  
 brought before a Justice of Peace  
 Moreover, the sum of One thousand  
 Table, Robert Hubbard, William  
 sum of Five hundred  
 are hereby required and directed to pay

[illegible]

God save the King.

LONDON: Printed by J. Baskett, Printer to the Royal Society, in Pall-mall. And by J. Smith, at the Angel in St. Dunstons Church, in Fleet-street.

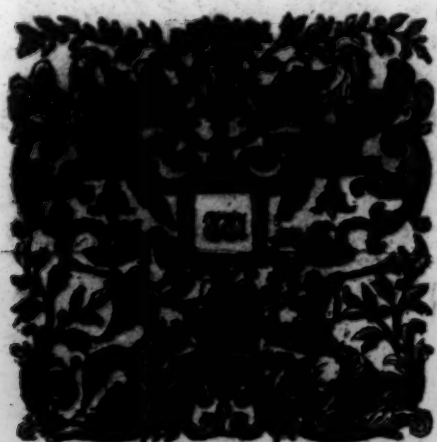




143  
By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**  
For a Publick **T H A N K S G I V I N G.**

GEORGE R.

10. May. 1716.



**W**e do most Devoutly and Thankfully Acknowledge the great Goodness and Mercy of Almighty God, who hath afforded Us His Protection and Assistance, and given Success to Our Councils and Arms, in Suppressing the late Unnatural Rebellion, raised within this Kingdom by Wicked and Desperate Men, with Design to Depose and Murder Us, and to Subvert the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of Our Kingdoms, and to Set on the Throne thereof a Popish Pretender, Bred up and Instructed in Romish Superstition and Arbitrary Principles; whereby We and Our Kingdoms are Delivered from the Miseries and Calamities that constantly ensue an Intestine War, and the Publick Peace and Tranquillity is Restored: And therefore duly Considering, That such Great and Publick Blessings do Call for Solemn and Publick Acknowledgments, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these His Mercies, be Observed throughout England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Thursday the Seventh Day of June next ensuing. And for the better and more Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Most Reverend the Arch-Bishops, and Right Reverend the Bishops of England, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof, throughout their respective Dioceses. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment, as We may justly Inflict upon all such who shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Eighth Day of May, 1716. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**





By the King

A PROCLAMATION

For a Publick THANKSGIVING

GEORGE L.

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The first of these is the fact that the  
 Government has been unable to secure  
 the necessary funds to carry out its  
 policy of non-interference. This is  
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 that the Government has been unable  
 to secure the necessary funds to carry  
 out its policy of non-interference.



Given at Our Court at St. Louis, the 11th day of August, 1868.

God save the King





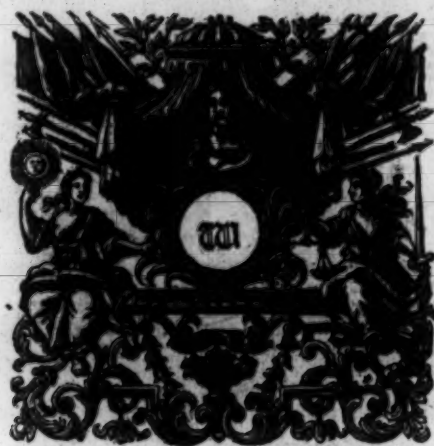
144  
180

*James  
K. [unclear]  
[unclear]*

144

By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**  
For a Publick **T H A N K S G I V I N G.**

**G E O R G E R.**



**W**e do most Devoutly and Thankfully Acknowledge the great Goodness and Mercy of Almighty God, who hath afforded Us his Protection and Assistance, and given Success to Our Councils and Arms, in Suppressing the late Unnatural Rebellion, raised within this Kingdom by Wicked and Desperate Men, with Design to Depose and Murder Us, and to Subvert the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of Our Kingdoms, and to Set on the Throne thereof a Popish Pretender, Bred up and Instructed in Romish Superstition and Arbitrary Principles; Whereby We and Our Kingdoms are Delivered from the Miseries and Calamities that constantly ensue an Intestine War, and the Publick Peace and Tranquillity is restored: And therefore duly Considering, That such Great and Publick Blessings do Call for Solemn and Publick Acknowledgments, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these his Mercies, be Observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Thursday the Seventh Day of June next ensuing. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Thanksgiving be Reverently and Decently Observed by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, on the said Seventh Day of June next, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly Inflict on all such as Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty. Our Will and Pleasure is therefore, and We Charge, that incontinent, this Our Proclamation seen, ye Pass to the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in Our Name and Authority, make Publication thereof, that none pretend Ignorance. And Our Will and Pleasure is, That Our Solicitor do cause Printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We Ordain to see the same Published; and We Appoint them to send Doubles thereof to the several Paroch-Churches within their Bound, That upon the Lord's Day immediately preceeding the Day above-mentioned, the same may be Published and Read from the Pulpit immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Eighth Day of May, 1716. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**

**L O N D O N,** Printed by *John Baskett*, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, decess'd. 1716.



By the King.

A P P R O C I M A T

For a Publick THANKS

GEORGE R.

THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART  
100 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Year of ( )  
Given at Our Court at St. James, the Fifth Day of 18

God save the King

LONDON: Printed by J. Taylor, at the "Star and Garter," in Pall Mall.  
Aligns of Thomas Newcomen, and Henry W. ...

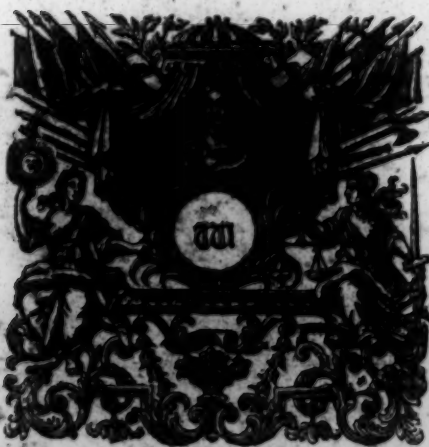




145 By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from Serving Foreign Princes and States.

**G E O R G E R.**



Whereas We are Informed, That great Numbers of Mariners and Seafaring Men (Our Natural-Born Subjects) are in the Service of divers Foreign Princes and States, to the Prejudice of Our Kingdom; We have therefore thought it necessary, and by this Our Proclamation (by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council) do strictly Charge and Command all Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Seafaring Men whatsoever and wheresoever (being Our Natural-Born Subjects) who are in the Pay or Service of any Foreign Prince or State, or do Serve in any Foreign Ship or Vessel, That forthwith they and every of them do (according to their known and bounden Duty and Allegiance) Withdraw themselves, Depart from, and Quit such Foreign Services, and return Home to their Native Countries. And further, We do hereby strictly Prohibit and Forbid all Masters of Ships, Mariners, Seamen, and other Seafaring Men whatsoever (being Our Natural-Born Subjects) from Entering, and do Charge and Command them and every of them from henceforth to forbear to Enter themselves into the Pay and Service of any Foreign Prince or State, or to Serve in any Foreign Ship or Vessel whatsoever, without Our Special Licence first had and obtained in that behalf; to all which We expect due Obedience and exact Conformity. And We do hereby Publish and Declare, that the Offenders to the contrary shall not only incur Our just Displeasure, but be Proceeded against for their Contempt according to the utmost Severities of Law. And We do hereby Declare, That if any such Seamen, Our Subjects, shall be taken in any Foreign Service by the Turks, Algerines, or any others, they shall not be Reclaimed by Us as Subjects of Great Britain.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifth Day of June, 1716. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**



Mr. J. M. Kelly



1871





146  
By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

Declaring the Rates at which Gold shall be Current in Payments.

GEORGE R.



Whereas the Value of the Gold, compared with the Value of the Silver in the Current Coins of this Realm, as paid and Received, is greater in Proportion than the Value of Gold is to the Value of Silver in the Neighbouring Nations; and the Over-valuation of Gold in the Current Coins of this Realm hath been a great Cause of Carrying out and Lessening the Species of the Silver Coins thereof, which is highly Prejudicial to the Trade of this Kingdom: And Whereas the Commons in Parliament have by their Address humbly besought Us, That We would be Graciously Pleased to Issue Our Royal Proclamation, to forbid all Persons to Utter or Receive any of the Pieces of Gold, called Guineas, at any greater or higher Rate than One and twenty Shillings for each Guinea, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Pieces of Coined Gold; Which We have Graciously Condescended unto. Now for and towards Remedying the said Evil, We have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby strictly Prohibiting every Person and Persons whatsoever to Utter or Receive any of the Pieces of Gold Coin of this Kingdom, commonly called Guineas (which in Our Mint were Coined only at Twenty Shillings each, but have been by Our Subjects paid and Received at the Rate of One and twenty Shillings and Six Pence each) at any greater or higher Rate or Value than One and twenty Shillings for each Guinea, and so proportionably for the Pieces of Gold, called Half-Guineas, Double-Guineas, and the Pound Pieces; And the other Pieces of Ancient Gold Coin of this Kingdom, which by their Wearing may be Diminished in their Weight, at any greater or higher Rate or Value than as followeth, That is to say, The Piece of Gold called Rixdollar and paid for Three and twenty Shillings and Six Pence, to be hereafter Received and paid for Three and twenty Shillings, and no more; The Piece of Gold called Rixdollar and paid for Five and twenty Shillings and Six Pence, to be hereafter Received and paid for Five and twenty Shillings, and no more; and so proportionably for smaller Pieces of the like Gold Coin: At which Rates and Values We do hereby Declare the said respective Pieces of Coined Gold to be Current. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, that they do not presume to Receive or pay the Gold Coins of this Realm at any greater Rates or Values than the Rates and Values aforesaid, upon Pain of Our highest Displeasure, and upon Pain of the greatest Punishment that by Law may be inflicted upon them for their Default, Negligence, and Contempt in this Behalf.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty second Day of December, 1717. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, decess'd. 1717.







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3. Octob. 1718.

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147  
By the King,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

*Declaring y<sup>e</sup> Parliament prorogued to y<sup>e</sup> 11. of Nov. next, shal then sit for dispatch  
of businesse.*

GEORGE R.



Whereas Our Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday the Eleventh Day of November next, We, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, Publish and Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Eleventh Day of November next, be held, and sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses, and Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, the said Eleventh Day of November next.

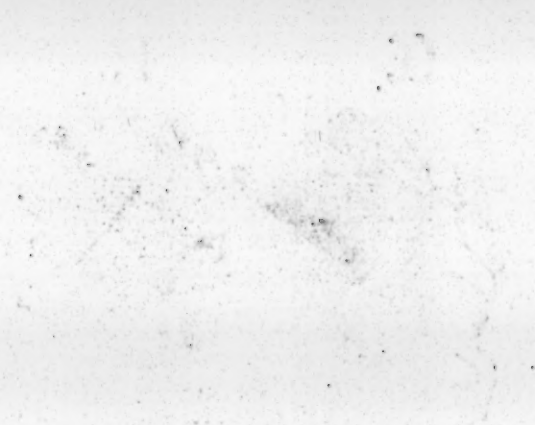
Given at Our Court at Hampton-Court the Twenty ninth Day of September, 1718. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

L O N D O N,

Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, decess'd. 1718.





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148

187

By the King,  
**A PROCLAMATION,**

For Apprehending *James Butler*, late Duke of Ormond, and other Persons Attainted of High Treason on Account of the late Rebellion.

GEORGE R.

18. March. 1718.



Whereas *James Butler*, late Duke of Ormond, now stands Attainted of High Treason, and also divers other Persons have been, and now stand Attainted of High Treason, in Levying War against Us within this Our Realm, during the late Unnatural Rebellion, and not being Entitled to the Benefit of Our late Gracious, General, and Free Pardon, have avoided Our Justice, some of which Persons last mentioned, at the time of such their Attainder, were of the Degree of a Peer of Our Realm, others of them at such times respectively, were under that Degree: And whereas We have reason to believe, That the said *James Butler*, and many others of the said Attainted Persons, are fomenting and carrying on Designs again to disturb the Tranquillity of these Our Kingdoms: We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Requiring and Commanding all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, to use their utmost Endeavour to Discover and Apprehend the said *James Butler*, late Duke of Ormond, and all other Persons above mentioned, Attainted of High Treason, as aforesaid, and to Carry them before One of Our Justices of the Peace, who is hereby Required to Commit them to the next Goal for the said High Treason, there to Remain till they shall be Discharged by due Course of Law; of which such Justice of the Peace is hereby Required to give immediate Notice to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be Diligent and Careful in Endeavouring to Discover and Apprehend the said Persons, We do hereby further Declare, That whoever shall Apprehend and Bring before such Justice of the Peace the said Persons, or any of them, shall have and receive, for such of them so to be Apprehended and Brought before a Justice of Peace, the Rewards following; that is to say, For the said *James Butler*, late Duke of Ormond, the Sum of Five thousand Pounds; For every other Person Attainted, as aforesaid, and who, at or before the Time of such his Attainder, was of the Degree of a Peer of Our Realm, the Sum of One thousand Pounds; And for every Gentleman under the Degree of a Peer, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: Which Rewards the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby Required and Directed to pay accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of March, 1718. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**

LONDON, Printed by *John Baskett*, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, decess'd. 1718.









By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

GEORGE R.

*For apprehending & seizing all Stragling Seamen, Watermen &c.*

*21. March. 1718.*



Whereas We are Informed, That divers Seamen and Seafaring Men are gotten in<sup>to</sup> to the Inland Counties, with design to Shelter themselves there from Our Service, and by their so Absconding when there is a pressing Occasion for their Service, We have Reason to Apprehend, that Our Ships, which are now fitting out, cannot be so timely Manned as the Service may Require, notwithstanding all the Endeavours that have hitherto been used, both by Pressing and Entertaining Volunteers; We do therefore, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, strictly Charge and Require all Justices of the Peace and other Magistrates of every Town and County within this Kingdom, but more especially of those Towns which lie on the Road from any Sea-Port Town to London, That they use their utmost Endeavours to Apprehend and Seize all Stragling Seamen, Watermen, Barge-men, Fishermen, and Lightermen, which are of Able Bodies, and fit to serve on Board Our Ships, and which shall be met with by or before the Tenth Day of May next, and cause them to be sent to the nearest Sea-Ports where any of Our Ships of War, or Tenders belonging to the same, shall be, namely Deptford, Woolwich, Chatham, Sheerness, Harwich, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; and We enjoin them to take care that such Straglers be delivered to the Officers and Commanders which shall be on Board such Ships of War or Tenders. And We do hereby further Command and Direct, That the Officers (who receive such Stragling Seamen or Seafaring Men) give Receipts for them; and that they Insert in such Receipts, not only the Names of the Men, but the Names of the Ships or Vessels they shall be entertained for, together with the Time when, and the Place where, they are so received. And We hereby further Direct and Require all Our Captains, Lieutenants, and other Officers of Our Ships of War, That they do not receive any Old Men or Boys, or Infirm or Diseased Persons, unfit for Our Service. And as an Encouragement to all Officers and others, who shall Apprehend and send on Board any of Our Ships of War or Tenders any such Stragling Seaman or Seafaring Man, We do hereby Order and Direct Our Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, to give Orders to the Clerks of the Cheque at the said several Ports (upon producing to them such Receipts from the Officers of Our Ships of War, who received such Men on Board Our Ships of War or Tenders) to pay unto the Persons so bringing and delivering such Stragling Seamen or Seafaring Men, Ten Shillings for every Man who shall be brought within Twenty Miles from that Place where he or they were first taken up, and Six Pence per Mile for every Man who shall be brought above Twenty Miles, over and above the aforesaid Ten Shillings. And that Our said Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, do Direct the said Clerks of the Cheque at the several Ports, not only to keep an exact Account of the Money by them Expended in this Service, but that they take Care, that the said Men, for whom Receipts shall be given, be put on Board some of Our Ships of War, or Tenders to them belonging; and that such Receipts as shall be so tendered them, be delivered up into the Hands of the said Clerks of the Cheque, upon the Payment of the Allowances before-mentioned; and that they cause to be Transmitted to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, a true and just Account of the Names of the Men they receive, and the Ships or Vessels on which they put them on Board, together with the aforesaid Receipts, that so they, the said Commissioners of Our Navy, may be the better Enabled to Inspect into the Validity of the said Accounts.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Nineteenth Day of March, 1718. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.



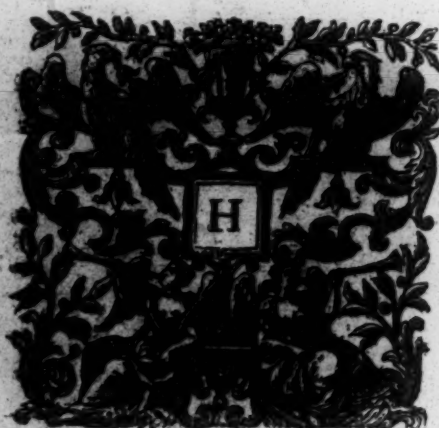


# His Majesties most Gracious DECLARATION

For the Encouragement of His Ships of War and Privateers.

GEORGE R.

23. March. 1718.



IS Majesty, for Vindicating the Honour of His Crown, for the Maintenance of His Solemn Treaties and Engagements, and for the Preservation of the Rights and Advantages of His Subjects, finding Himself obliged to Declare War against Spain, is Resolved, in so just and necessary an Undertaking, in Conjunction with His Allies, Vigorously to Prosecute the same. And being most Graciously inclined to give all due Encouragement to the Valour and Fidelity of His Subjects, serving on board any of His Ships of War or Privateers, hath thought fit, by the Advice of His Privy Council, to Publish and Declare, That if any Ship, Vessel, or Goods, belonging to the Enemy, or otherwise liable to Confiscation, shall be seized or taken at Sea, or in any of the Enemies Ports, Havens, or Rivers, by any of His Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships employed in His Service, and shall be Condemned and Adjudged as lawful Prize to His Majesty, the same, as soon as conveniently may be, shall be Appraised, and after due and publick Notice, openly sold by Inch of Candle, to the best Advantage; and after Satisfying the Duties and Customs payable by Law, and the Legal and Necessary Charges thereupon, the Net Proceed of all such Prizes so taken, shall be Divided into Eight equal Parts; whereof the Captain or Captains of any of His Majesties Ships of War, who shall be actually on board at the Taking of any Prize, shall be allowed Two eighth Parts: But

in Case any Prize shall be taken by any Ship or Ships of War, under the Command of a Flag or Flags, the Flag-Officer or Officers being actually on board, or directing and assisting in the Capture, to have One eighth Part of the said Prize: But in Case there be no Flag-Officer, the Captain to have that One eighth Part likewise in Addition to his Two eighths: To the Marine Captains, or the Captain of a Company of Foot, who serves on board as a Marine Captain, Sea-Lieutenants, and Master, shall be allowed One eighth Part, to be equally Divided amongst them: The Marine Lieutenants or Lieutenants of Foot Companies, serving on board as Marines, Boatwain, Gunner, Purser, Carpenter, Masters Mate, Chirurgeons, and Chaplain, One eighth Part, to be equally Divided amongst them: The Midshipmen, Carpenters Mates, Boatwains Mates, Gunners Mates, Corporals, Yeomen of the Sheets, Coxswain, Quarter-Master, Quarter-Masters Mates, Chirurgeons Mates, Yeoman of the Powder Room, and Serjeants of Marines, or the Serjeants of Foot Companies serving on board as Marines, One eighth Part, to be equally Divided amongst them: The Trumpeters, Quarter-Gunners, Carpenters Crew, Steward, Cook, Armorer, Stewards Mate, Cooks Mate, Gunsmith, Cooper, Swabber, Ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, Volunteers by Letter, and Marine Soldiers, or Land Soldiers, serving on board as such, Two eighth Parts, to be equally Divided amongst them: And in Case any Sea-Captain, Inferior Commission or Warrant Sea-Officers belonging to any Ship of War, for whom any Shares of Prizes are hereby allowed, be Absent, and not on board at the time of the Capture of any Prize, the Share of such Sea-Captain, Inferior Commission or Warrant Sea-Officer, shall be put into the Shares hereby allowed to the Trumpeter, Quarter-Gunners, Carpenters Crew, Steward, Cook, Armorer, Stewards Mate, Cooks Mate, Gunsmith, Cooper, Swabber, Ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, Volunteers by Letter, and Marine Soldiers and Land Soldiers, serving on board as such, to be equally Divided amongst them. And His Majesty doth hereby strictly enjoin all and every Commander and Commanders of His Ships of War, taking any Prize, as soon as may be, to transmit, or cause to be transmitted to the Commissioners of His Navy, a True List of the Names of all the Officers, Seamen, and others, who were actually on board His Ships of War, under his or their Command, at the Taking such Prize; which List shall contain the Number of each Person as he stands upon the Ships Book, and the Quality of his Service; and the same shall be Subscribed by the Captain or Commanding Officer, and Three or more of the Chief Officers on board. And His Majesty doth hereby Require and Direct His Commissioners of His Navy, or any Three or more of them, after Condemnation of such Prize, to Examine, or cause to be Examined, such List by the Muster-Book of His Ships of War, to see, that such List doth Agree with the said Muster-Book, as to the Names, Qualities, or Ratings of the Officers, Seamen, and others, belonging to such Ship of War; and upon Request forthwith to grant a Certificate of the Truth of any List transmitted to them, to the Agents Nominated and Appointed by the Captors to take Care, or Dispose of such Prize; And also upon Application made to them, to give, or cause to be given unto the Agents, who shall at any time or times be appointed, as aforesaid, by the Captors of any Prizes taken by any of His Ships of War, all such Lists from the Muster-Book of any of His Ships of War, as the said Agents shall find requisite for their Direction in Paying the Produce of such Prizes; and to be otherwise Aiding and Assisting to the said Agents, as shall be necessary. And in regard Privateers are set forth, and Manned at the Charges of the particular Owners thereof, who make Agreements with their Seamen, what Shares and Proportions each Man on board such Privateer shall have of any Prize which shall be taken, and it will not be reasonable that any Seaman or Person on board such Privateer or Privateers should be Entitled to any thing otherwise than according to the particular Agreements he shall have Signed to such Owner or Owners, His Majesty doth hereby Ratify and Confirm all and every such Contracts and Agreements, which shall be entered into upon the putting forth any such Privateer, or Letter of Marque Ship. And His Majesty doth hereby Declare, That every Article and Thing whatsoever, which shall be contained in such Contracts, Stipulations and Agreements, shall be as Firm, Valid, and Effectual, as if they had been set forth and mentioned in this His Royal Declaration, so as the same be consonant to the Laws of the Land. And His Majesty doth hereby further Declare and Direct, That after the Sale or Sales of such Prize or Prizes, as shall be taken from the Enemy, Publick Notification shall be given by the Persons or Agents appointed, of the Day appointed for the Payment of the several Shares to the Captors; after which Publick Notification, if any Mens Shares shall remain in the Hands of the Persons or Agents appointed, as aforesaid, either belonging to such Men as shall die or run from the Service, or such as shall not be legally demanded within Three Years, then such Share or Shares, so remaining in such Persons or Agents Hands, shall go to and be paid to the Use of Greenwich Hospital. To the End that all Persons who are or shall be Entitled to any such Share or Shares, shall have due Notice of the Time of Payment thereof, so as to make their Claims thereunto in due time, His Majesty doth hereby Declare His Royal Will and Pleasure, That the Persons or Agents which shall be appointed to make such Sales, shall give Notice of the Day and Place which shall be by them appointed for Payment of the several Shares to the Captors in the London Gazette. And to the End that the Governors of Greenwich Hospital may know who are the Persons or Agents Employed to Receive and Pay the several Shares of such Persons as were on board the Ship or Ships who shall take any Prize, so as to Demand the Share of such of the Captors, who shall die or run from the Service, or shall not Legally make their Demand within Three Years, His Majesties Royal Will and Pleasure is, That a true List of the Names of such Persons as shall be so appointed Agents for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be forthwith certified to the Governor or Deputy Governor for the time being, of the said Hospital, by His Majesties High Court of Admiralty, who, upon Delivery of any Prize-Ship or Vessel, is hereby required to take an Account of the Names of such Persons as are or shall be appointed Agents by the Captors.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Nineteenth Day of March, 1718. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.







*K. G. B. I.*  
*gates. Leo I*



By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**  
For Taking off the Prohibition of Commerce with Sweden.

*7 April 1719.*

**G E O R G E R.**

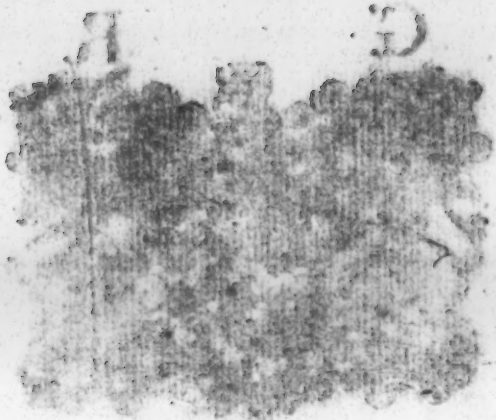


Whereas in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of Our Reign, [Intituled, An Act to Enable His Majesty Effectually to Prohibit or Restrain Commerce with Sweden] We did think fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Second Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, in the Third Year of Our Reign; and did thereby, under the Penalties in the said Act, strictly Prohibit and Forbid all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate whatsoever, before the End of the next Sessions of Parliament, which should be after the Twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, to Ship, Export, Carry, or Send, or cause or procure to be Shipped, Exported, Carried, or Sent, directly or indirectly, from or out of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, or any the Dominions thereunto belonging, unto or for the Kingdom of Sweden, or any the Dominions or Countries under the Power of the King of Sweden, any Goods, Wares, Commodities, or Merchandizes whatsoever; or to Import or Bring, or cause or procure to be Imported or Brought, directly or indirectly, by way of Merchandize, into Great Britain, Ireland, or any the Dominions thereunto belonging, any Goods, Wares, or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Sweden, or any of the Dominions under the Power of the King of Sweden, mixt or unmixt with the Goods of any other Country, other than such of the said Goods, Wares, or Commodities, which then were, or at any time or times, on or before the Fifteenth Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, should be laden on board any Ship or Vessel in Sweden, or other Foreign Parts, to be brought into Great Britain, Ireland, or any the Dominions thereunto belonging; unless We should think fit, before the End of the next Session of Parliament which should be after the said Twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, by Our Royal Proclamation, to Open the Commerce between Our Subjects and those of Sweden, or to alter the Prohibitions therein contained: Now We Judging it may be convenient to open the Commerce between Our Subjects and those of Sweden, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation; And We do hereby Declare, That it shall and may be Lawful for all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate whatsoever, from henceforth to Ship, Export, Carry, or Send, or cause or procure to be Shipped, Exported, Carried, or Sent, from or out of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, or any the Dominions thereunto belonging, unto or for the Kingdom of Sweden, or any the Dominions or Countries under the Power of the King of Sweden, any Goods, Wares, Commodities, or Merchandizes whatsoever; or to Import or Bring, or cause or procure to be Imported or Brought, by way of Merchandize, into Great Britain, Ireland, or any the Dominions thereunto belonging, any Goods, Wares, or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Sweden, or any of the Dominions under the Power of the Queen of Sweden, mixt or unmixt with the Goods of any other Country, at any time or times before the End of this present Sessions of Parliament, any thing in Our said recited Proclamation contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; unless We shall think fit within the time aforesaid to alter this Our Royal Proclamation.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fourth Day of April, 1719. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**





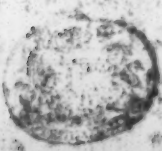
By the Kings

APR 10 1900

For Taking of the Examination

GEORGE R.

1. The first of these is the fact that the  
 2. [illegible] of the [illegible] is [illegible]  
 3. [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]  
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 10. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



The Committee on the subject of the proposed  
 amendments to the Constitution of the United States  
 has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your  
 communication of the 10th inst. and in reply to  
 inform you that the same have been forwarded  
 to the proper authorities for their consideration.  
 The Committee is also informed that the same  
 have been referred to the proper authorities for  
 their consideration.

Col. for the King

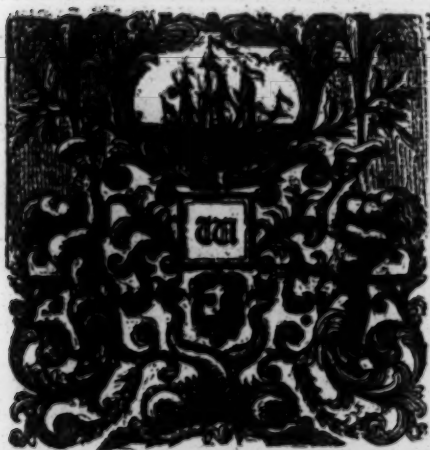
LOAN - O. Y. Linnell & Co. Boston





By the King,  
A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.



Whereas We have received Information, That frequent Robberies have of late been Committed upon Our Good Subjects, Passing and Repassing in the Publick Streets, and other Roads in or near Our Cities of London and Westminster, to the very great Annoyance of Our Peaceable and Loving Subjects, and in Defiance of the Laws, which do Provide Severe Punishments against such Offenders; and it being Our Royal Intention to put a Speedy and Effectual Stop to all such Evil Practices; We have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation: And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be Diligent and Careful in Endeavouring to Discover and Apprehend all such Robbers, We do Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend any Person or Persons, who have, at any Time within Three Months last past, Committed, or who hereafter shall Commit any Robbery, either in the Publick Streets, or other High-Way or Road in or near Our Cities of London and Westminster, or within Five Miles round the same Cities, so as such Person or Persons be Convicted of the same Offences, shall have and receive, for every One of them so Apprehended and Taken, and Convicted, as aforesaid, the Sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling, over and above the Sum they may be otherwise Entitled to by Law: Which said Sum of One hundred Pounds for every One of them, the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby Required and Directed to Pay accordingly. And if such Person, so Discovering and Apprehending, shall have been an Accomplice with any of the said Robbers, and by reason thereof stands in need of Our most Gracious Pardon, We do hereby further Declare, that such Person shall have Our most Gracious Pardon.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty first Day of January, 17<sup>12</sup>. In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 17<sup>12</sup>.



A P P E N D I X

THE HISTORY OF THE  
REIGN OF  
HIS MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
GEORGE THE THIRD  
BY  
SAMUEL JOHNSON  
ESQ.  
OF  
ST. JAMES'S PLACE  
IN  
LONDON  
PRINTED BY  
J. JOHNSON, ST. JAMES'S PLACE  
IN  
LONDON  
MDCCLXXXIII

Printed by J. JOHNSON, ST. JAMES'S PLACE, IN LONDON.

God save the King

LONDON: Printed by J. JOHNSON, ST. JAMES'S PLACE, IN LONDON.





163

By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

Declaring the Suspension of Arms by Sea, Agreed upon between His Majesty and the Catholic King, and Enjoyning the Observance thereof.

**G E O R G E R.**



Whereas His Catholick Majesty hath lately Accepted and Agreed to the Treaty made at London the Two and twentieth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen: And Whereas thereupon, for preventing the Effusion of Christian Blood, and for the better securing the Trade of Our Kingdoms, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, It hath been Agreed between Us and His Most Christian Majesty on the one Part, and His Catholick Majesty on the other, by a Convention made at the Hague the Eighteenth Day of February, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, as follows, that is to say, That immediately from and after the said Eighteenth of February, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, there should be a General Suspension of all Warlike Enterprises, and of all Acts of Hostility by Sea, between the Fleets, Squadrons, and Ships of Us, and of His Catholick Majesty, and to be Proclaimed in all Places requisite, with all convenient Speed; And that a full and free Use and

Exercise of Navigation and Commerce should be Established between Our Subjects and those of His Catholick Majesty, in like manner as the same was Established immediately before the War was Proclaimed: And to prevent all Occasion of Complaints and Disputes, which may arise upon Account of the Restitution of Ships, Merchandizes, or other Effects, which may be taken at Sea, It hath been also mutually Agreed, That such Ships, Merchandizes and Effects, which shall happen to be taken in the British and North-Seas, after the space of Twelve Days, to be computed from the Eighteenth Day of February, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, on which Day the said Treaty of Suspension was signed; And that all Ships, Merchandizes and Effects, which shall happen to be taken after Six Weeks, from the said Eighteenth Day of February, beyond the said British and the North Seas, as far as Cape St. Vincent; And that all Ships, Merchandizes and Effects, which shall happen to be taken after Ten Weeks, from the said Eighteenth Day of February, beyond the said Cape St. Vincent, as far as the Equinoctial Line, whether in the Ocean, or in the Mediterranean, and elsewhere; And lastly, That all Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, which shall happen to be taken, after Six Months, from the said Eighteenth Day of February, beyond the Equinoctial Line, in any Seas whatsoever throughout the Globe, without any Exception, or further Distinction of Times or Places, shall be Restored on each Side: We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Notifie the same to all Our Loving Subjects; And We do Declare, That Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers at Sea, and all other Our Subjects whatsoever, to forbear all Acts of Hostility by Sea against His said Catholick Majesty, His Vassals, or Subjects, from henceforth, under the Penalty of Incurring Our highest Displeasure.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty eighth Day of February, 1719. In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**





GEORGE R.

A black and white photograph of a heavily worn, textured surface, possibly a book cover or a piece of aged paper. The surface is covered in numerous small, dark, circular marks, likely holes or indentations. A small, dark, rectangular label with the number '155' is visible near the center.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, under the act of March 3, 1879, entitled "An Act to provide for the better management of the public lands, and for other purposes."





By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

G E O R G E R.



Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of Our Royal Predecessor King Henry the Seventh, Intituled [ An Act shewing the Penalty for Hunting in the Night, or with Disguising ] reciting, That forasmuch as before that time divers Ordinances and Statutes had been made in divers Parliaments for the Punishment of inordinate and unlawful Huntings in Forests, Parks, and Warrens, within this Realm; Notwithstanding which Statutes and Ordinances divers Persons in great Numbers, some with Painted Faces, some with Visors and otherwise disguised, to the intent they should not be known, Riotously, and in manner of War arrayed, had oftentimes then of late Hunted, as well by Night as by Day, in divers Forests, Parks and Warrens in divers Places of this Realm, by Colour whereof had ensued great and heinous Rebellions, Insurrections, Riots, Robberies, Murders, and other Inconveniencies; which Offences, in certain Cases in the said Act specified, are thereby declared to be Felony; and that if any Person or Persons should thereafter be Convict of any such Huntings with Painted Faces, Visors, or otherwise disguised, to the intent they should not be known, or of unlawful Hunting in time of Night, that then the same Person or Persons so Convict, should have like Punishment, as he or they should have if he or they were Convict of Felony: And whereas We have received Information upon Oath, that in Defiance of the Act above recited, and of several other Statutes and Ordinances made in Parliament, which do provide severe Punishments against such Offenders, divers Persons amounting to the Number of Fourteen Men on Horseback, all armed with Guns, and some with Pistols, and Two Footmen with a Greyhound, did in a Violent and Outragious manner, on the Two and twentieth Day of February last past, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, come into Bigshot-walk in Finchamsted Bailiwick in Our Forest of Windsor, with their Faces blacked and disguised, some with Straw Hats and other deformed Habits, and did there pursue and shoot at Our Red Deer, and did continue Hunting there till after Six a Clock, in which time they did kill Four Deer there, Three of which they carried away whole, and did cut off the haunches of the Fourth, and left the rest of the Carcase, and did terrifie and threaten the Keeper of Our said Walk to shoot him, if he offered to come near them: To the intent therefore that a speedy and effectual Stop may be put to all such outrageous Practices, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation; and for the Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent and careful in endeavouring to Discover and Apprehend all the Offenders above mentioned, We do Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend any of the Offenders aforesaid, or who shall Discover and Apprehend any Person or Persons, who at any time hereafter shall commit the like Offences, in manner as aforesaid, within Our said Forest of Windsor, so as such Person or Persons be Convicted of the same Offences, shall have and receive for every one of them so Apprehended and Taken, and Convicted, as aforesaid, the Sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling; which said Sum of One hundred Pounds for every one of them, the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby required and directed to Pay accordingly: And if such Person so Discovering and Apprehending, shall have been an Accomplise with any of the said Offenders, and by reason thereof stands in need of Our most Gracious Pardon, We do hereby further Declare, that such Person shall have Our most Gracious Pardon.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this Twenty second of March, 1719. And in the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.



GEORGE

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The above is a true and correct copy of the original as the same was presented to the Committee on the 10th day of March, 1904.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO





By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for the Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, and Fulling-Clay.

GEORGE R.



Whereas many good Laws have been made to Prohibit and Prevent the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Mortlings or Shorlings, or any Yarn made of Wooll, or any Wooll-Flocks, or any Fullers-Earth, or Fulling-Clay whatsoever, out of the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, or out of the Isles of Jersey, or Guernsey, with Sark and Alderney, into Foreign Parts, under the several Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Laws contained; In and by which Laws several Encouragements are given to such Person or Persons who shall Sue or Inform for the same; And thereby several Directions are given, as well for Guards on the Coasts, as for Entering and Registering of Wooll near the Sea-Coasts, for the better Preventing such Exportation, under several Penalties therein mentioned; Yet nevertheless the Exportation thereof is still notoriously Continued, to the great Discouragement and Prejudice of the Woollen Trade and Manufacture of this Kingdom: We therefore taking the same into Our Serious Consideration, and duly weighing the evil Consequences thereof to the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, have thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation: And We do hereby, in pursuance of the said Laws, strictly Charge, Prohibit, and Command, That no manner of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, or Fulling-Clay whatsoever, shall be at any time hereafter, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, either Natural-born Subjects, Denizens or Strangers, Exported, Transported, Sent, or Conveyed out of the Kingdoms or Places aforesaid, into any Parts beyond the Seas, contrary to the said Laws: And that all the Laws and Statutes now in Force against the Exportation of the said Commodities, be in every Particular punctually observed and kept, upon Pain of the several Penalties, which by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm may be Inflicted upon the Offenders themselves, their Aiders, Procurers, Abettors, or Facilitators. And We do hereby Declare, That We will cause to be Effectually put in Execution the Laws and Statutes aforesaid; And that all Assistance and Encouragement shall be given by the Commissioners of Our Customs, and other Our Officers, in the Recovery of the Rewards given by the said Laws, to the Persons who shall Discover and Sue for the same. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers of the Customs, and others, who shall be any ways Employed or Intrusted in the Discovering, Prosecuting, or Preventing the said Offences, that they do use their utmost Diligence in the Discharge of their said Trust, under the Pain of Incurring Our highest Displeasure. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers and Ministers to be Aiding and Assisting to the Officers of Our Customs, and others duly Authorized to put in Execution the said Laws, and all others Acting in their Aid. And for the further Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent in Discovering any of the Exporters of Wooll or Woollen Yarn, We do hereby, upon the humble Address of the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, further Promise and Declare, That whoever shall discover any Person or Persons who, after the Twentieth Day of May next ensuing, and before the Twentieth Day of May which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, shall Export any Wools or Woollen Yarn contrary to the said Laws, so as such Person or Persons be brought to Justice, shall have and Receive, over and above all Rewards already given by Acts of Parliament, the further Reward of Forty Pounds, whereof the Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby Ordered to make Payment: And if any such Offender shall make such Discovery of any other of the said Offenders, so as he or they be brought to Justice, such Discoverer shall not only have Our Gracious Pardon for his said Offence, but shall have and Receive the Reward hereby promised, as aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at Our Palace of St. James's, the Nineteenth Day of May, 1720. And in the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



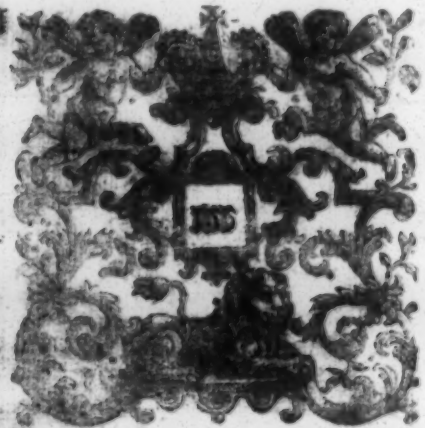


By the King,

APROROCAMITON.

For Putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes of this Nation for the Preventing the Exportation of Wool, Wooll Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Morning Showings, Wooll-Flocks, Fellers, and Felling-Clay.

GEORGE R.

[illegible][illegible]

Year of Our Reign.  
Given at Our Court at

God save the King.



K Geo: 1.





156.

By the King,

# A P P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For putting in Execution an Act for the better Securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by His Majesty by Two Charters for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for Lending Money upon Bottomry; and for Restraining several Extravagant and Unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned.

GEORGE R.

14 June. 1720.



Whereas in and by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament [Intituled, An Act for better Securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by His Majesty by Two Charters for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for Lending Money upon Bottomry; and for Restraining several Extravagant and Unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned] reciting, That several Projects of different kinds have, since the four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, been publickly contrived and practised, within the City of London, and other Parts of this Kingdom, as also in Ireland, and other Our Dominions, which manifestly tend to the Common Grievance of Our Subjects in their Trade, and other their Affairs; and the Persons contriving or attempting such mischievous Projects, under False Pretences of Publick Good, had presumed to open Books for Publick Subscriptions, and draw in unwary Persons to subscribe therein towards raising great Sums of Money, whereupon the Subscribers or Claimants under them, paid small Proportions thereof; which mischievous Projects related to several Fisheries and other Affairs, wherein the Trade and Welfare of Our Subjects were concerned; and reciting, That in many Cases, the said Undertakers or Subscribers had, since the said Twenty fourth Day of June, presumed to act as if they were Corporate Bodies, and had pretended to make their Shares in Stocks transferrable without Legal Authority; and in some Cases the Undertakers or Subscribers had acted, or pretended to act under some Charter or Charters formerly granted for some particular Purposes, but had used the same for raising Joint Stocks, and for making pretended Transfers or Assignments for their own Private Lucre; and in some Cases the Undertakers or Subscribers had acted under some obsolete Charter or Charters, although the same became void or voidable by Nonuser or Abuser, or for want of making lawful Elections, which were necessary for the Continuance thereof; and many other Unwarrantable Practices had been, and might thereafter be contrived to the Ruin of many of Our good Subjects, if a timely

Remedy were not provided: and reciting further, That it was become absolutely necessary, that all Publick Undertakings and Attempts, tending to the Common Grievance and Prejudice of Our Subjects in their Trade or other Lawful Affairs, should be effectually suppressed by suitable and adequate Punishments for that Purpose to be established: Therefore for Suppressing such mischievous and dangerous Undertakings and Attempts, and Preventing the like for the future, it is in and by the said Act Enacted, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, all and every the Undertakings and Attempts described, as aforesaid, and all other Publick Undertakings and Attempts, tending to the Common Grievance, Prejudice and Inconvenience of Our Subjects in their Trade, Commerce, or other Lawful Affairs; and all Publick Subscriptions, Receipts, Payments, Assignments, Transfers, pretended Assignments and Transfers, and all other Matters and Things whatsoever, for furthering, countenancing, or proceeding in any such Undertaking or Attempt; and more particularly the acting, or pretending to act as a Corporate Body or Bodies, the raising or pretending to raise transferrable Stock or Stocks, the transferring or pretending to transfer or assign any Share or Shares in such Stock or Stocks, without Legal Authority, either by Act of Parliament or any Charter from the Crown, to warrant such acting as a Body Corporate, or to raise such transferrable Stock or Stocks, or to transfer Shares therein; and all acting, or pretending to act under any Charter formerly granted from the Crown for particular or special Purposes therein expressed, by Persons, who should use, or endeavour to use the same Charters for raising a Capital Stock, or for making Transfers or Assignments, or pretended Transfers or Assignments of such Stock, not intended or designed by such Charter to be raised or transferred; and all acting or pretending to act under any obsolete Charter become void or voidable by Nonuser or Abuser, or for want of making lawful Elections, which were necessary to continue the Corporation thereby intended, should (as to all or any such Acts, Matters and Things, as should be done, attempted and proceeded upon after the said Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and twenty) for ever be deemed to be illegal and void, and should not be practised, or in any wise put in Execution. And it is in and by the said Act further Enacted, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, all such Unlawful Undertakings and Attempts, so tending to the Common Grievance, Prejudice and Inconvenience of Our Subjects in their Trade, Commerce and other Lawful Affairs; and the making or taking of any Subscriptions for that Purpose, the receiving or paying any Money upon such Subscriptions, the making or accepting of any Assignment or Transfer, or pretended Assignment or Transfer of any Share or Shares upon any such Subscription, and all and every other Matter or Thing whatsoever, for furthering, countenancing or proceeding in any such Unlawful Undertaking or Attempt; and more particularly the pretending to act as a Corporate Body, or to raise a transferrable Stock or Stocks, or to make Transfers or Assignments of any Share or Shares therein, without such Legal Authority, as aforesaid; and all acting or pretending to act under any Charter formerly granted from the Crown for any special Purposes, by Persons making or endeavouring to make use of such Charter for any such other Purpose not thereby intended; and all acting, or pretending to act under such obsolete Charter as is before described, and every of them (as to all or any such Acts, Matters or Things, as should be so done, attempted, or proceeded upon after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty) should be deemed to be a publick Nuisance and Nuisances; and the same, and all Causes, Matters and Things relating thereto, and every of them, should for ever, thereafter be tried and determined as common Nuisances; and all Offenders therein, being thereof lawfully convicted upon Information or Indictment, in any of Our Courts of Record at Westminster, or in Edinburgh, or in Dublin, should be liable to such fines, Penalties and Punishments, whereunto Persons convicted for common and publick Nuisances are by any of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm subject and liable; and moreover should incur and sustain such further Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures as were ordained and provided by the Statute of Prohibition and Premunire, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second. And it is in and by the said Act further Enacted, That if any Merchant or Trader, at any time after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, should suffer any particular Damage in his, her, or their Trade, Commerce, or other Lawful Affairs, by Occasion or Means of any Undertaking or Attempt, Matter or Thing, by the said Act declared to be Unlawful, as aforesaid, and should sue to be relieved therein, that then, and in every such Case, such Merchant or Trader should and might have his and their Remedy for the same by an Action or Actions to be grounded upon the said Statute, against the Persons, Societies or Partnerships, or any of them, who, contrary to the said Act, should be engaged or interested in any such Unlawful Undertaking or Attempt; and in every such Action the Plaintiff should recover treble Damages with full Costs of Suit. And it is in and by the said Act further Enacted, That if any Broker, or Person acting as a Broker, for himself or in Behalf of any others, at any time or times after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, should bargain, sell, buy or purchase, or contract or agree for the bargaining, selling, buying or purchasing of any Share or Interest in any of the Undertakings by the said Act declared to be Unlawful, or in any Stock or pretended Stock of such Undertakers, that then and in every such case every such Broker, or Person acting as such, should not only be disabled and rendered incapable to be or act as a Broker for the future, but should also lose and forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered, one Moiety thereof to the Use of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of any Person or Persons who should inform or sue for the same in any of Our said Courts of Record, with full Costs of Suit; as by the said Act, amongst other Clauses and Things therein contained, more at large may appear. And whereas We are deeply sensible of the many mischievous Consequences that must inevitably ensue from the Unwarrantable Practices in the said Act mentioned, by enjoining and defrauding unwary Persons to their utter Impoverishment and Ruin, by taking off the Minds of many of Our Subjects from attending their Lawful Employments, and by introducing a general Neglect of Trade and Commerce, upon which the Wealth and Prosperity of Our Kingdoms so much depend, the Promoting and Encouragement whereof We have always at Heart; and We being determined, for the Reasons aforesaid, to cause the said Act to be effectually put in Execution; but being also Willing and Desirous that none of Our Loving Subjects should be Ignorant of the same, nor unwarily subject themselves to the Forfeiture of their Lands and Tenements, Goods, and Chattels, and Imprisonment of their Persons, by incurring the Penalty of Premunire thereby justly inflicted, have, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation; And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, Bodies Politick or Corporate, do presume to commit or attempt any Act, Matter or Thing whatsoever, contrary to the Provisions of the said Act, and the true Intent and Meaning thereof; and that the said Act of Parliament be in every Particular punctually observed and kept, upon Pain of the several Penalties by the said Act inflicted upon Offenders against the same. And We do hereby Declare, That We will cause the said Act effectually to be put in Execution, and that all Assistance and due Encouragement shall be given to all Persons who shall discover and detect any Offender or Offenders against the same. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and all other Our Officers and Ministers, and all other Our Subjects, whom it may concern, to be very Vigilant and Strict in the Discovery and Effectual Prosecution of all Persons who shall in any wise offend in the Premises; and that they do use their utmost Diligence in causing the said Act to be put in Execution, upon Pain of incurring Our highest Displeasure.

Given at Our Palace of St. James's, the Eleventh Day of June, 1720. And in the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

B

. God save the King.





By the Lords Justices,  
*W. Cant. Townshend P. Grafton, Bolton,*  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**  
Requiring Quarentine to be Performed by Ships coming from the *Mediterranean.*

27. Aug. 1720



Whereas Information hath been given, That Marseilles, and other Places in the Mediterranean, are infected with the Plague; and We, out of Our tender Care of His Majesties People, and to prevent the Infection that might be by Ships coming in to His Majesties Ports from any of the said Places, by Our Order in Council made this Twenty fifth Day of August One thousand seven hundred and twenty, in the Seventh Year of His Majesties Reign, have Directed and Required, That all Ships, and Persons coming in the same from the Mediterranean, shall perform their Quarentine in such Manner and in such Places as in and by the said Order are directed: Now to the Intent that no Person whomsoever may pretend Ignorance of Our Command therein, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majesties Privy Council, and We do by this Proclamation, pursuant to an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places Infected, more effectually to perform their Quarentine, give Notice of the said Order; and do Require that all Persons do yield exact Obedience to the same, viz.

1. That all Ships or Vessels arriving in any Ports of this Kingdom from the Mediterranean, do make their Quarentine for Forty Days, which shall be reckoned and commence from the Day each Ship shall come to Anchor in the Place appointed for performing such Quarentine, and not before.

2. That the Places for performing Quarentine by such Ships bound to the River of Thames and Medway, be Sandgate-Creek on the South-Shore of the River Medway, opposite to the Isle of Grain, Sharpshoot-Creek, and the lower End of the Hope; And by such Ships coming into any other of the Ports of Great Britain, be such Places as shall be appointed by the Officers of His Majesties Customs in such Ports, who are Impowered and Required to appoint proper Places for the same.

3. That until and during the time for making such Quarentine, no Person coming, or Goods Imported in any such Ship, shall come on Shore, or be Landed in any Place within this Kingdom.

4. That at the Expiration of the Quarentine hereby Directed to be made, there shall appear to the Officers of His Majesties Customs in the respective Places where such Ships shall be, and the Master or other Persons taking Charge of such Ships, together with Two other Persons belonging to the said Ship, shall make Oath before the Customier, Comptroller, or Collector of the Port where such Quarentine shall be performed, or the next Port thereunto, or before any of their Deputies, and any One Justice of the Peace near adjoining to such Port, That such Ship, and all and every Person and Persons therein, have duly performed their Quarentine, as aforesaid, and that the Ship or Vessel, and all the Persons on Board, are free from Infection, That then the respective Persons coming in such Ships, (a Certificate of such Oaths being made by the Persons before whom the same shall be taken) shall be permitted to go on Shore; but the Goods Imported in such Ships shall be Landed, Opened, and Aired, and so remain a Week, and after may be brought to their Places of Discharge, other than Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown, or Wrought, Linen, Cotton-Wool, Cotton Yarn, or Manufactured, Wool Raw, or in any wise Wrought, Feathers, Cyggrain, or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, or Carmania Wool, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Skins in the Wool, or Hair; which the Officers of His Majesties Customs shall cause to remain on Board such Ships, and not permit to be Landed till an Account thereof shall be given to Us in Council, and Orders shall be given by Us concerning the same.

5. That the Place for Landing and Airing the Goods Imported from the Mediterranean, and designed for the River Thames, shall be the Island of Stowford in the River Medway; and in other Ports in this Kingdom, such Places as shall be appointed by His Majesties Officers of the Customs, in Conjunction with the respective Chief Magistrates there.

6. That whatever Ship or Person shall receive any Men or Goods from on Board any Ship or Vessel under Quarentine, shall be compelled to do the like Quarentine.

7. That such Persons, as after Quarentine performed, shall be employed in the Hold of any such Ship, for the taking any Goods not liable to retain Infection from Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown and Wrought, Linen, Cotton-Wool, Cotton Yarn, or Manufactured, Wool Raw, or in any wise Wrought, Feathers, Cyggrains or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, or Carmania Wool, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Skins in the Wool or Hair thereon, shall be obliged to perform a new Quarentine.

8. That the Captains of every of His Majesties Ships of War, who shall meet any such Ships coming to any Ports in this Kingdom, shall take due Care to prevent the Landing any Goods, Seamen, or Passengers therein, until they shall be put under the Direction of His Majesties Officers of the Customs.

9. That the Commissioners and other Officers of His Majesties Customs do use their utmost Diligence and Care that the Quarentine, before directed, be duly performed.

And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Persons whatsoever, that shall come into any of the Ports of this Kingdom from the Mediterranean, That they do make their Quarentine according to Our Order herein before expressed; and that, during the time of their Quarentine, they do not presume to come or put any Goods out of such Ships on Shore, nor permit or suffer any Person to come on Board such Ships; and that all Persons, other than such as shall be Appointed to take Care that the Quarentine be duly performed, do not go on Board, or receive any Goods from such Ships, till they shall be discharged from their Quarentine, as herein before Directed, upon Pain of being proceeded against with the utmost Severity that the Law will allow of, for disobeying Our Commands herein, so necessary for Securing the Health of His Majesties Subjects. And We do hereby Command the Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, and Commissioners of His Majesties Customs, That they do take Care and give the necessary Directions, that the said Order be put in Execution, and duly Observed. And We do likewise strictly Charge and Command the Commanders of His Majesties Ships of War, the Commanders of His Majesties Forts and Garrisons lying near His Majesties Sea-Coasts, and all His Majesties Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Chief Magistrates, Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, to be Aiding and Assisting to the Officers of His Majesties Customs, and to all other Persons that shall be concerned in Stopping Ships coming from the Mediterranean, and bringing them to the Places appointed for, and obliging them to perform their Quarentine, in the due Execution of Our Commands herein.

Given at Whitehall the Twenty fifth Day of August, in the Seventh Year of His Majesties Reign.

God save the King.



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By the Lords Justices,

*W. Cant. Parker C. Townshend P. Argyll and Greenwich, Holles  
Newcastle, Berkeley, J. Craggs,*

## A PROCLAMATION.

*For meeting of y<sup>e</sup> Parliament on 25. Nov. 1720.*

*14. Oct. 1720*



Whereas this present Parliament stands prorogued to the Twentieth Day of this instant October, We, with the Advice of His Majesties Privy-Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be further prorogued, on the said Twentieth Day of October, to Friday the Twenty fifth Day of November next; And that We have given Order, that a Commission be prepared for proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare His Majesties Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Twenty fifth Day of November next, be held, and sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burghesses, and the Commissioners of Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Comanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster on the said Twenty fifth Day of November.

Given at Whitehall, the Twelfth Day of October, In the Seventh Year  
of His Majesties Reign.

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God save the King.

LONDON, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1720.





By the Lords Justices,

W. Cant. Parker C. Townshend P. Argyll and Greenwich, Holles Newcastle, Berkeley, J. Craggs,

# A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring Quarentine to be performed by Ships coming from *Bordeaux*, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coast of *France* in the Bay of *Biscay*.

14 Octob. 1720



Whereas *Marseilles*, and other Places in *Provence* in *France*, continue to be infected with the *Plague*; And whereas by Our Order in Council of the Twenty fifth of August last, and Our Proclamation of the same Date, notifying Our said Order, We required Quarentine to be performed by Ships coming from the *Mediterranean*; And whereas We have lately received Information, that *Rid-Skins* and other Goods in the said Proclamation enumerated, are usually brought from *Languedoc*, and *Paris* thereabouts, to *Bordeaux*, and other Places in the Bay of *Biscay*, on the Coast of *France*: Out of Our great Regard to the Safety of His Majesties Subjects, and for the preventing the Infection, that might be brought by Ships or Vessels coming into His Majesties Ports, from any of the said Places, by Our Order in Council made this Twelfth Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and twenty,

Ships, and Vessels, and Persons coming into the same, and arriving in any of the Ports of this Kingdom from *Bordeaux*, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coast of *France* in the Bay of *Biscay*, and that all Persons and Vessels, who or which shall receive any Goods or Merchandizes from on Board any Ship or Vessel under Quarentine, and such Persons as, after Quarentine performed, shall be employed in the hold of any such Ship, for the Taking any Goods not liable to retain Infection from hemp, flax, and other Goods in the said recited Proclamation enumerated, shall perform their Quarentine, and that the Goods and Merchandizes, imported in such Ship or Vessel, be landed, opened, and aired, for such Times, in such Places, and under the same Regulations and Restrictions, and in such Manner, as in and by Our Order in Council of the said Twenty fifth of August last, and Our said recited Proclamation, notifying the same, and requiring due Obedience to be paid thereto, are directed and appointed for and in respect of any Vessels, Ships, or Persons, arriving in any Ports of this Kingdom from the *Mediterranean*: Now to the Intent that no Person whatsoever may pretend Ignorance of Our Command therein, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majesties Privy-Council, and We do by this Proclamation, pursuant to an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places Infected, more effectually to perform their Quarentine, give Notice of the said Order; and do require that all Persons do yield exact Obedience to the same. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Persons whatsoever, that shall come into any of the Ports of this Kingdom from *Bordeaux*, or any other Ports or Places on the Coast of *France* in the Bay of *Biscay*, That they do make their Quarentine according to Our Order in Council herein before recited; and that, during the time of their Quarentine, they do not presume to come or put any Goods out of such Ships on Shore, nor permit or suffer any Person to come on Board such Ships; and that no Person or Persons, other than such as shall be appointed to take Care that the Quarentine be duly performed, do go on Board, or receive any Goods from such Ships, till they shall be discharged from their Quarentine, as in Our said Proclamation of the Twenty fifth of August last is directed, upon Pain of being proceeded against with the utmost Severity that the Law will allow of, for disobeying Our Commands herein, so necessary for Securing the Health of His Majesties Subjects. And We do hereby Command the Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury, the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Commissioners of His Majesties Customs, that they do take Care and give the necessary Directions, that the said Order be put in Execution, and duly observed. And We do likewise strictly Charge and Command the Commanders of His Majesties Ships of War, the Commanders of His Majesties Forts and Garrisons lying near His Majesties Sea-Coasts, and all His Majesties Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Chief Magistrates, Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, to be Aiding and Assisting to the Officers of His Majesties Customs, and to all other Persons that shall be concerned in stopping Ships coming from *Bordeaux*, or any other Ports or Places on the Coast of *France* in the Bay of *Biscay*, and bringing them to the Places appointed for, and obliging them to perform their Quarentine, in the due Execution of Our Commands herein.

Given at *Whitehall* the Twelfth Day of *October*, in the Seventh Year of His Majesties Reign.

God save the King.



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# By the Lords Justices, A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

*W. Cant. Parker C. Holles Newcastle, Bolton, Roxburghe, J. Craggs,* Requiring Quarentine to be performed by Ships coming from the Mediterranean, Bourdeaux, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coast of France in the Bay of Biscay, or from the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sarke, or Man.  
29. Octob. 1720.



Whereas Marseilles, and other Places in Provence in France continue to be infected with the Plague; and whereas We have received Information that Kid-skins, Silk, Cotton, Human Hair, and other Goods apt to retain Infection, are usually brought from Languedoc and Parts thereabouts to Bourdeaux and other Places in the Bay of Biscay on the Coast of France; and that Ships and Vessels with Persons and Goods on board coming from the Mediterranean and Places on the Coast of France in the Bay of Biscay, frequently touch at the Isles of Jersey, and Guernsey, Alderney, Sarke, and Man; and that a Trade is carried on by the Inhabitants of those Isles with the several Places above named, and with Ships which have touched there, in Goods apt to retain Infection: And whereas we have Judged it necessary for the Safety of His Majesties Subjects, to make some Additions to, and Alterations in the Directions given concerning the Performance of Quarentine by Our several Orders in Council of the Twenty fifth of August last, and the Twelfth of this Instant October, and the Proclamations notifying the same: We out of Our great Care for the Preservation of His Majesties People, and to prevent the Infection that might be brought by Ships or Vessels coming into the Ports of this Kingdom from any of the said Places, by Order in Council made this Twenty seventh Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, in the Seventh Year of His Majesties Reign, have directed and required that all Ships and Vessels, and Persons coming in the same, from the Mediterranean, or from Bourdeaux, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coast of France in the Bay of Biscay, or from the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sarke, and Man, or any of them, shall perform their Quarentine in such manner and in such Places as in and by the said Order are directed: Now to the Intent that no Person may pretend Ignorance of Our Command therein, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majesties Privy-Council, and We do by this Proclamation, pursuant to an Act made in the Ninth Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to oblige Ships, coming from Places infected, more Effectually to perform their Quarentine, give Notice of the said Order, and do require, that all Persons do yield exact Obedience to the same, viz.

1. That all Ships or Vessels arriving in any Ports of this Kingdom from the Mediterranean, or from Bourdeaux, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coast of France in the Bay of Biscay, or from the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sarke, and Man, or any of them, do perform their Quarentine for Forty Days, which shall be reckoned and commence from the Day each Ship shall come to Anchor in the Place appointed for the Performing such Quarentine, and not before.
2. That the Places for Performing Quarentine within any part of Great Britain, be such Places as already are or shall be appointed by the Officers of His Majesties Customs in such Ports, who are impowered and required to appoint proper Places for the same. But all Ships and Vessels, required to perform Quarentine, which shall be bound to any Port or Place between the Ports of London or Bristol, other than the Ports of Portsmouth, Plymouth, or Falmouth, shall, instead of going to the Port or Place of Discharge, go to such of the Ports above named, of London, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Falmouth, and Bristol, as shall be nearest to the respective Places of Discharge, to which such Ships or Vessels shall be respectively bound, and no other, there to perform their Quarentine, in the proper Places to be for that purpose appointed within the Ports aforesaid.
3. That until Quarentine shall be fully performed, as aforesaid, no Person coming, or Goods Imported in any such Ship or Vessel, shall go, or be put on board any other Ship or Vessel, or shall come on Shore, or be Landed in any Place within this Kingdom.
4. That no Pilot shall go on board any Ship or Vessel obliged to perform Quarentine, in order to conduct the same into any Port or Place, but shall perform such Service in some other Boat or Vessel, which Boat or Vessel shall keep as much to the Windward of the Ship or Vessel, so to be Conducted, as possible; and if any Pilot or other Person shall go on board such Ship or Vessel, such Pilot or other Person shall perform Quarentine in like manner as any other Person coming in such Ship or Vessel, shall be obliged to perform the same.
5. That if, at the Expiration of the Quarentine hereby directed to be made, there shall appear to the Officers of His Majesties Customs in the respective Places where such Ships shall be, or the Master or other Persons taking Charge of such Ships or Vessels, together with the other Persons belonging to the said Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Customs, that such Ship, and all and every Person and Persons therein, have duly performed their Quarentine, as aforesaid, and that the Ship or Vessel, and all the Persons on Board, are free from Infection, That then the respective Persons coming in such Ships, (a Certificate of such Oaths being made by the Persons before whom the same shall be taken) shall be permitted to go on Shore; but the Goods Imported in such Ships or Vessels shall be Landed, Opened, and Aired, and so remain a Week, and after may be brought to their Places of Discharge, other than Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown, or Wrought, Linen, Cotton-Wool, Cotton in Yarn, or Manufactured, Wool Raw, or in any wise Wrought, Feathers, Grograin, or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, or Carmania Wool, Carpets, Camblers, Burders, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid-skins, and Skins in the Wool, or Hair thereon, which the Officers of His Majesties Customs shall cause to remain on board such Ships or Vessels, and not permit to be Landed till an Account thereof shall be given to His Majesty in Council, and Orders shall be given by His Majesty concerning the same.
6. That the Places of Landing and Airing the Goods Imported from the Mediterranean, Bourdeaux, or any other the Ports or Places on the Coast of France in the Bay of Biscay, or from the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sarke, and Man, or any of them, into any of the Ports of this Kingdom, shall be such Places as have been or shall be respectively appointed by His Majesties Officers of the Customs.
7. And whereas Kid-skins and Human Hair are most liable to retain Infection, and may be brought from Places infected into other Countries, and from thence imported into Great Britain, to the great Hazard of the Health of His Majesties Subjects; It is further Ordered, That all Kid-skins and Human Hair imported into Great Britain, in any Ship or Vessel not obliged to perform Quarentine, shall be put and detained in such Place or Places as shall be appointed for that purpose by the Officers of His Majesties Customs for any Port into which such Goods shall be imported, and shall not be opened or removed till an Account shall be given to His Majesty in Council, and Orders shall be given by His Majesty concerning the same.
8. That whatever Ship or Person shall receive any Pen or Goods from on Board any Ship or Vessel under Quarentine, shall be compelled to do the like Quarentine.
9. That such Persons as, after Quarentine performed, shall be employed in the Hold of any such Ship, for the taking any Goods not liable to retain Infection from Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown and Wrought, Linen, Cotton-Wool, Cotton in Yarn, or Manufactured, Wool Raw, or in any wise Wrought, Feathers, Grograins, or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, or Carmania Wool, Carpets, Camblers, Burders, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid-skins, Skins in the Wool, or Hair thereon, shall be obliged to perform a New Quarentine.
10. That the Captains of every of His Majesties Ships of War, who shall meet any such Ships coming into any Ports of this Kingdom, shall take due Care to prevent the Landing any Goods, Seamen, or Passengers therein, until they shall be put under the Direction of His Majesties Officers of the Customs.
11. That the Commissioners and other Officers of His Majesties Customs do use their utmost Diligence and Care that the Quarentine, before directed, be duly performed.

And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Persons whatsoever, that shall come into any of the Ports of this Kingdom from the Mediterranean, or from Bourdeaux, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coast of France in the Bay of Biscay, or from the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sarke, and Man, or any of them, That they do make their Quarentine according to Our Order herein before expressed; and that, during the time of their Quarentine, they do not presume to come or put any Goods out of such Ships on Shore, nor on board any other Ship or Vessel, nor permit or suffer any Person to come on Board such Ships; and that no Persons, other than such as shall have obtained a Licence in Writing under the Hand of such Person or Persons as shall be appointed to take Care to see such Quarentine duly performed, shall go on board, nor shall any Person receive any Goods from such Ships, till they shall be discharged from their Quarentine, as herein before directed, upon Pain of being proceeded against with the utmost Severity that the Law will allow of, for disobeying Our Commands herein, so necessary for Securing the Lives of His Majesties Subjects. And We do hereby Command the Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, the Commissioners of His Majesties Customs, that they do take Care and give the necessary Directions, that the said Order be put in Execution, and duly observed. And We do likewise strictly Charge and Command the Commanders of His Majesties Ships of War, the Commanders of His Majesties Forts and Garrisons lying near His Majesties Sea-Coasts, and all His Majesties Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Chief Magistrates, Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice to be Aiding and Assisting to the Officers of His Majesties Customs, and to all other Persons that shall be concerned in stopping Ships coming from the Mediterranean, or from Bourdeaux, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coast of France in the Bay of Biscay, or from the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sarke, and Man, or any of them, and bringing them to the Places appointed for them, and obliging them to perform their Quarentine, in the due Execution of Our Commands herein.

And whereas a most Pernicious Trade is carried on by many of His Majesties Subjects by clandestinely importing Goods from Parts beyond the Sea, to the great Prejudice of His Majesties Revenue, and in Defiance of His Majesties Laws, which may prove highly Detrimental to the Health of His Majesties People during this time of Infection abroad, We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all His Majesties Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to take Care that the Laws against such Illegal Practices be put in Execution with the utmost Rigour.

And We do hereby Charge, Forwarn, and Require all His Majesties Loving Subjects of what Degree or Condition soever, not to be aiding and assisting to, or to hold any Correspondence with any Persons using such Practices, nor to buy, receive, or take into their Custody any Goods so clandestinely and unduly Run and Imported, but on the contrary to use their utmost Endeavours to oppose and resist all Persons concerned in such unlawful Attempts, not only on Pain of incurring His Majesties highest Displeasure, and the severe Penalties provided by Law against such Offences, but as they tender their own Safety, and the Preservation of the Welfare and Safety of their Country.

Given at Whitehall the Twenty seventh Day of October, 1720. in the Seventh Year of His Majesties Reign.

## God save the King.









By the King,

# A PROCLAMATION, For a PUBLICK FAST.

GEORGE R.

on 16. Dec. 1720.  
19. Novemb. 1720.



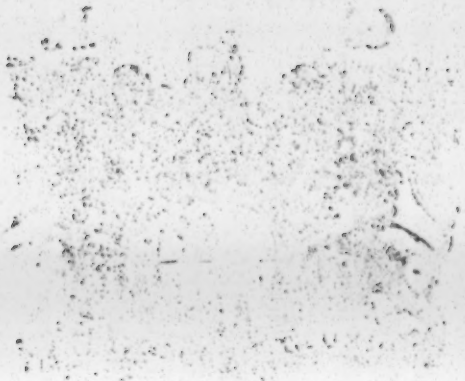
Whereas several Countries beyond the Seas have been, for some time past, and still are grievously afflicted with the Plague; out of Our deep Sense of the Miseries Our People would suffer if Our Dominions should be visited with so dreadful a Calamity, and putting Our Trust in Almighty God (who through His infinite Mercy has often preserved these Nations from imminent Destruction) that, upon Our Humiliation and Repentance, He will not cease to be Gracious to Us and Our Kingdoms, but will vouchsafe His special Blessing to Us and Our Subjects, by averting so severe a Judgment; We have Resolved, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, That a General and Publick Fast be Observed, that both We and Our People may humble Our selves before Almighty God, and may, in a most Devout and Solemn Manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, to implore his Protection, Blessing and Favour, to avert all those Judgments which Our manifold Sins have deserved, and to continue His Mercies, and to perpetuate the Enjoyment of the Protestant Religion among Us, and Safety and Prosperity to Our Kingdoms and Dominions: We have therefore thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, that such General and Publick Fast be Observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Friday the Sixteenth Day of December next ensuing. And for the better and more orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Archbishops, and the Bishops of England, to compose a Form of Prayer, suitable to this Occasion, to be used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care the same be timely dispersed throughout their respective Dioceses. And We do strictly Charge and Command, that the said Publick Fast be religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering such Punishment as We may justly inflict upon all such as shall contemn or neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of November, 1720. In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

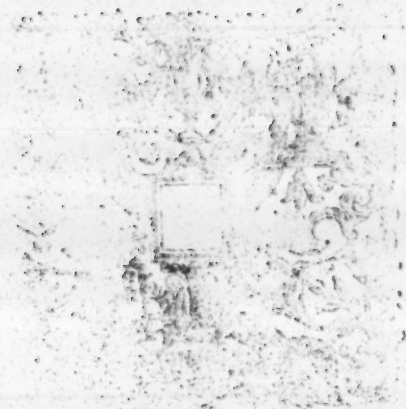
## God save the King.

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, decess'd. 1720.





7. 10. 1968



(Faintly visible bleed-through from the reverse side of the page)

(Circular stamp or seal at the top center)

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original, and is signed by the President.

1910





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By the King,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For a P U B L I C K F A S T.

*In Scotland upon ye 16. of Decemb. 1720.*  
G E O R G E R. *19. Novemb. 1720.*



**M**ercas severall Countries beyond the Seas have been, for some time past, and still are grievously afflicted with the Plague; out of Our deep Sense of the Miseries Our People would suffer if Our Dominions should be visited with so dreadful a Calamity; and putting Our Trust in Almighty God (who through His infinite Mercy has often preserved these Nations from imminent Destruction) that, upon Our humiliation and Repentance, He will not cease to be Gracious to Us and Our Kingdoms, but will vouchsafe His special Blessing to Us and Our Subjects, by averting so severe a Judgment; We have resolved, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, That a General and Publick Fast be Observed, that both We and Our People may humble Our selves before Almighty God, and may, in a most Devout and Solemn Manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, to implore His Protection, Blessing and Favour, to avert all those Judgments which Our manifold Sins have deserved, and to continue His Mercy, and to perpetuate the Enjoyment of the Protestant Religion among Us, and Safety and Prosperity to Our Kingdoms and Dominions: We have therefore thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, that such General and Publick Fast be Observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Friday the Sixteenth Day of December next ensuing. And We do strictly Charge and Command, that the said Publick Fast be reverently and decently Observed by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, on the said Sixteenth Day of December next, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly inflict on all such as contemn or neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty. Our Will and Pleasure is therefore, and We charge, that Incontinent this Our Royal Proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in Our Name and Authority, make Publication thereof, that none pretend Ignorance. And Our Will and Pleasure is, That Our Solicitor do cause printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the severall Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Bailies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We ordain to see the same Published; and We appoint them to send Doubles thereof to the severall Paroch Churches within their Bound, that upon the Lords Day, immediately preceding the Day abovementioned, the same may be published and read from the Pulpit immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of November, In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



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God save the King

Aligat, L. M. (1964) The Role of the State in the Development of the Philippines. Manila: University of the Philippines Press.





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By the King,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Apprehending and Securing the Person of *Robert Knight*, Cashire of the *South-Sea* Company.

24 Jan. 1720

GEORGE R.



Whereas We have received Information, That *Robert Knight*, Cashire of the *South-Sea* Company, having carried on several Notorious, Fraudulent Practices, to the great Detriment of the Publick, and having been under Examination before a Committee of the House of Commons, hath withdrawn himself: And whereas an humble Address hath been presented to Us by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs in Parliament Assembled, That We would be graciously pleased immediately to issue Our Royal Proclamation, with such Reward as We should think proper, for Discovering, Apprehending, and Detaining the said *Robert Knight*, in order that he may be brought to Justice; We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, to discover and apprehend, or cause the said *Robert Knight* to be discovered and apprehended, and to carry him before some of Our Justices of the Peace, or Chief Magistrates of the County, Town or Place where he shall be apprehended; who are respectively required to secure him, and thereof to give speedy Notice to Our Privy-Council, or One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, to the end he may be forthcoming, to be dealt withal and proceeded against according to Law; And for the prevention of the said *Robert Knight's* Escape into Parts beyond the Seas, We do require and command all Our Officers of the Customs, and other Our Officers and Subjects of and in Our respective Ports and Maritime Towns and Places within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, that they, and every of them, in their respective Places and Stations, be careful and diligent in the Examination of all Persons that shall pass, or endeavour to pass beyond the Seas; And if they shall discover the said *Robert Knight*, then to cause him to be apprehended and secured, and to give Notice thereof, as aforesaid. And We do hereby Strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects (as they will answer the contrary at their Perils) That they do not any ways conceal, but do discover the said *Robert Knight*, to the end he may be secured and proceeded against according to Law. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent and careful in endeavouring to discover and apprehend the said *Robert Knight*, We do hereby further declare, That whosoever shall discover and apprehend the said *Robert Knight*, and shall bring him before some Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate, as aforesaid, shall have and receive as a Reward the Sum of Two thousand Pounds; which said Sum of Two thousand Pounds, Our Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby required and directed to pay accordingly.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the Twenty third Day of *January*, 1720. In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.







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By the King,  
A PROCLAMATION,

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy  
Calling another.

10. March. 1721<sup>2</sup>.

GEORGE R.



Whereas We have thought fit, by and with the  
Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Dissolve this  
present Parliament, which now stands prozo-  
gued to Thursday the Fifteenth Day of this in-  
stant March; We do for that End Publish this  
Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Dissolve  
the said Parliament accordingly: And the Lords  
Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights,  
Citizens, and Burgeses, and Commissioners for  
Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons,  
are Discharged from their Meeting on Thursday the said Fifteenth Day of  
this instant March. And We being Resolved to Meet Our People, and  
have their Advice in Parliament, Do hereby make known to all Our Lo-  
ving Subjects, That We will Speedily Call a New Parliament.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Tenth Day of this instant  
March, In the Eighth Year of Our Reign. 6

God save the King.

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LONDON, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Ma-  
jesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, decess'd. 1721.



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PROCLAIMED

*[Faint handwritten signature]*

GEORGE

God bless the King.



gratis.



16/ By the King,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

GEORGE R.

*For chusing a Peer for Scotland in y<sup>e</sup> room of y<sup>e</sup>  
Marquess of Anandale deceased.  
14 March. 1720.*



Whereas William late Marquiss of Anandale was duly Elected and Returned to be One of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, to Sit in the House of Peers of this present Parliament of Great Britain, and is since deceased; In order to the Electing another Peer of Scotland to Sit in his Room, We do, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charging and Commanding all the Peers of Scotland to Assemble and Meet at Holyrood-House in Edinburgh, on the first Day of June next ensuing, between the Hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to Nominate and Chuse another Peer of Scotland to Sit and Vote in the House of Peers of this present Parliament of Great Britain, in the Room of the said Marquiss of Anandale deceased, by Open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the Proxies for such as shall be absent, such Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing duly Signed before Witnesses, and both the Constituent and Proxy being Qualified according to Law. And the Lord Clerk Register, or such Two of the Principal Clerks of the Session, as shall be appointed by him to Officiate in his Name, are hereby respectively required to attend such Meeting, and to administer the Oaths required by Law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their Votes; and immediately after such Election made, and duly examined, to certify the Name of the Peer so Elected, and sign and attest the same in the Presence of the said Peers, and return such Certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We strictly Charge and Command, that this Our Royal Proclamation may be Published at Our Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the County-Towns of Scotland, Twenty five Days at least before the Time hereby appointed for the Meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such Election.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifth Day of March, 1720. In the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.









168 By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

Commanding Apothecaries to follow the Dispensatory lately compiled by the College  
of Physicians of *London*.

15. March. 1725.

GEORGE R.



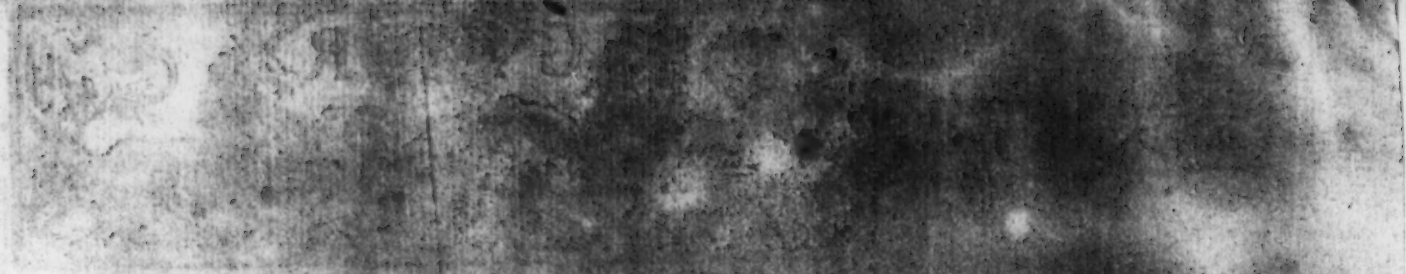
Whereas nothing is more likely to be of Fatal Consequence to the Healths  
and Lives of Our Subjects, than the ill Compounding or Making up  
of Medicines, to be Administred to Persons afflicted with Sicknes, con-  
trary to the Prescriptions of their Physicians, besides that a gross De-  
ceit thereby would be put upon the Patients: And whereas there has  
been compiled, in the Latin Tongue, by the College of Physicians of  
London, a Book, Intituled, *Pharmacopœia Londinensis*, prescribing and di-  
recting Apothecaries the General Forms of Dispensing and Compound-  
ing all Sorts of Medicines, Distilling Oyls and Waters, and ma-  
king such like Extracts, together with the true Weights and Mea-  
sures, by which they ought to be made; Which Book, through the  
great Care and Industry of the said College, has been lately Revised  
and Amended, and is now Perfected, and ready to be Published, and is a Work which will greatly  
tend to the Publick Good of Our Subjects, by preventing all Deceits, Differences, Varieties, and  
Uncertainties in Making or Compounding of the Medicines, and Distilling of the Oyls or Waters  
therein mentioned, if, for the future, the Manner and Form prescribed by the said Book should be  
generally and solely practised by Apothecaries and others, in their Compositions of the said Me-  
dicines, and Distillations of the said Waters or Oyls, &c. We therefore being desirous to provide in  
all Cases for the Common Good of Our People, and being perswaded the Establishing the Gene-  
ral Use of the said Book may tend to the Prevention of such Deceits in the Making and Com-  
pounding Medicines wherein the Lives and Healths of Our Subjects are so highly concerned,  
have, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Pro-  
clamation, Notifying to all Apothecaries and others concerned, to the Intent they may not pre-  
tend Ignorance thereof, that the said Book called *Pharmacopœia Londinensis* is perfected, and ready  
to be Published: And We therefore strictly Require, Charge, and Command all and singular Apo-  
thecaries, and others, whose Business it is to compound Medicines or distilled Oyls or Waters, or  
make other Extracts within any part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called England, Dominion  
of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, that they and every of them, immediately after the said  
*Pharmacopœia Londinensis* shall be printed and published, do not compound, or make any Medicine or  
Medicineable Receipt or Prescription, or distil any Oyl or Waters, or make other Extracts, that  
are or shall be in the said *Pharmacopœia Londinensis* mentioned or named, in any other manner or form  
than is or shall be directed, prescribed and set down by the said Book, and according to the Weights  
and Measures that are or shall be therein limited, except it shall be by the Special Direction or  
Prescription of some Learned Physician in that behalf. And We do hereby Publish and Declare  
that the Offenders to the Contrary shall not only incur Our just Displeasure, but be proceeded  
against for such their Contempt and Offences, according to the utmost Severities of Law.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifth Day of Mrrch, 1725. In the Seventh  
Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the  
Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1725.





Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
In the County of Middlesex  
I, the undersigned, Clerk of the Superior Court, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the said Court.



Witness my hand and the seal of the said Court at the City of Boston, this 10th day of June, 1888.

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

God save the King

JOHN B. FLETCHER, Clerk of the Superior Court and Notary Public for the County of Middlesex.





By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For Apprehending and Securing the Persons of *Doctor Gaylard*, Apprentice to *Nathaniel Mist* of Great *Carter-Lane*, in the City of *London*, Printer, and of *Nathaniel Wilkinfon*.

**G E O R G E R.**



Whereas *Doctor Gaylard*, an Apprentice of *Nathaniel Mist* of Great *Carter-Lane*, in the City of *London*, Printer, and *Nathaniel Wilkinfon*, an Assistant to the said *Nathaniel Mist* in Composing for the Press, having been summoned to attend a Committee of the House of Commons, appointed to enquire into the Authors, Contrivers, Printers, and Publishers of the Seditious and Traiterous Libel, Entituled, *The Weekly Journal, or Saturday's Post*, with the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick, *Saturday, May 27<sup>th</sup> 1721*. and all other Seditious and Traiterous Libels, which tend to raise Discontents and Disaffections in the Minds of His Majesties Subjects, did not obey the said Summons: Whereupon it was Ordered by the said House of Commons, That the said *Doctor Gaylard* and *Nathaniel Wilkinfon* should be taken into the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms attending the said House; but they have Absconded, and cannot be Apprehended. And whereas an humble Address hath been presented to Us by the Knights, Citizens, and Burghesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs, in Parliament assembled, that We would be Graciously pleased immediately to issue Our Royal Proclamation for Apprehending the said *Doctor Gaylard* and *Nathaniel Wilkinfon*, with a promise of Reward for the same: We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Requiring and Commanding all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever to Discover and Apprehend, or cause the said *Doctor Gaylard* and *Nathaniel Wilkinfon* to be Discovered and Apprehended, and to carry them before some of Our Justices of the Peace, or Chief Magistrates of the County, Town, or Place, where they, or either of them, shall be Apprehended; who are respectively required to Secure the said *Doctor Gaylard* and *Nathaniel Wilkinfon*, so Apprehended, and thereof to give speedy Notice to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, to the end they may be forth-coming, to be dealt withal and proceeded against according to Law. And for the Prevention of the Escape of the said *Doctor Gaylard* and *Nathaniel Wilkinfon* into Parts beyond the Seas, We do Require and Command all Our Officers of the Customs, and other Our Officers and Subjects of and in Our respective Ports and Maritime Towns and Places within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, that they, and every of them, in their respective Places and Stations, be Careful and Diligent in the Examination of all Persons that shall pass, or endeavour to pass, beyond the Seas; and if they shall discover the said *Doctor Gaylard* and *Nathaniel Wilkinfon*, then to cause them to be Apprehended and Secured, and to give Notice thereof, as aforesaid. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects, as they will answer the contrary at their Perils, that they do not any Ways conceal, but do discover them the said *Doctor Gaylard* and *Nathaniel Wilkinfon*, to the end they may be Secured. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be Diligent and Careful in endeavouring to Discover and Apprehend them the said *Doctor Gaylard* and *Nathaniel Wilkinfon*, We do hereby further Declare, that whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend them the said *Doctor Gaylard* and *Nathaniel Wilkinfon*, and shall bring them before some Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, as aforesaid, shall have and receive, as a Reward for the Discovery, Apprehending, and Bringing each of them the said *Doctor Gaylard* and *Nathaniel Wilkinfon* before such Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, as aforesaid, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, which Our Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby required and directed to pay accordingly. A

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the Eleventh Day of *June*, in the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

**G O D S A V E T H E K I N G.**









By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

For Altering the Stamp for Hides and Skins to be Imported.

G E O R G E R.



Whereas the Commissioners of the Customs in England, of her late Majesty Queen Anne, did provide a Mark or Stamp for the Marking or Stamping all the Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, that should be Imported into England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick on Tweed, during the Continuance of Two several Acts of Parliament, the one made in the Ninth, and the other in the Tenth Year of her said late Majesties Reign; Whereby several Duties were laid upon the said Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, so to be Imported during the Continuance of those Acts; which Mark or Stamp hath been found to be insufficient for Stamping Hides and Skins Imported in the Hair, in regard the same is taken off and defaced by the Dressing thereof, to the great Hazard and Prejudice of the Dealers in Leather, whose Goods remain liable to Seizure for Want of the Appearing of such Stamp; For Prevention whereof for the future, We have thought fit, that the said Mark or Stamp shall be altered: We do therefore, by and with the Advice of our Privy-Council, by this our Royal Proclamation, in Execution of the Power vested in Us by several Acts of Parliament, Direct, Publish, and Declare, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of December next ensuing, the Mark or Stamp newly provided by our Command (the Impression whereof is here made in the Margin) and no other, shall be made use of by the Officers of our Customs for the Marking or Stamping all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, that shall, after the said Twenty fifth Day of December next ensuing, be Imported into England, the Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick on Tweed, upon Payment of the said Duties due thereon. And We do hereby further Direct and Declare, That the Mark or Stamp now used for Stamping Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins Imported, shall not be used for that Purpose from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of December: And hereof the Commissioners, and other the Officers of our Customs, and all others, whom it may concern, are hereby required to take Notice.

Given at our Court at St. James's the Eleventh Day of November, 1721. In the Eighth Year of our Reign.

God save the King.

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, decess'd. 1721.





By the King.

APPROVED

For Altering the Stamp for Hides and Skins

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

100-443888-100



1. The first of these is the fact that the  
2. second of these is the fact that the  
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7. Febr. 1722.

By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

GEORGE R.

*As those y<sup>t</sup> call y<sup>m</sup> selves Blacks & disguise y<sup>m</sup> selves, hunting in y<sup>e</sup> night, killing deer & commit o<sup>r</sup> Acts of Violence.*



Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of Our Royal Predecessor King Henry the Seventh, [Intituled, An Act for shewing the Penalty for Hunting in the Night, or with Disguising] reciting, That forasmuch as before that Time divers Ordinances and Statutes had been made in divers Parliaments for the Punishment of Inordinate and Unlawful Huntings in Forests, Parks, and Warrens, within this Realm; Notwithstanding which Statutes and Ordinances divers Persons in great Numbers, some with Painted Faces, some with Visors, and otherwise Disguised, to the Intent they should not be known, Riotously, and in manner of War arrayed, had oftentimes then of late Hunted, as well by Night as by Day, in divers Forests, Parks, and Warrens, in divers Places of this Realm, by Colour whereof had ensued great and heinous Rebellions, Insurrections, Riots, Robberies, Murders, and other Inconveniencies; which Offences, in certain Cases in the said Act specified, are thereby declared to be Felony; and that if any Person or Persons should thereafter be Convict of any such Huntings with Painted Faces, Visors, or otherwise Disguised, to the Intent they should not be known, or of unlawful Hunting in time of Night, that then the same Person or Persons so Convict, should have like Punishment, as he or they should have, if he or they were Convict of Felony: And whereas We have received Information upon Oath, that, in Defiance of the Act before recited, and of several other Statutes and the Laws of this Realm, which provide severe Punishment for such Offenders, great Numbers of Disorderly and Ill-designing Persons, having of late associated themselves under the Name of Blacks, and being armed with Swords, Fire-Arms, and other Offensive Weapons, to the great Terror of Our Subjects within the Counties of Berks and Southampton, and other Places, several of them in Disguised Habits, with their Faces blacked, have entered into Our Forests, broke into the Parks and Inclosed Grounds of several of Our good Subjects, and killed and carried away Deer, some belonging to Our selves, and several to Our said Subjects; that some of the said Persons have Rescued, by open Force, Offenders from the Constables, into whose Hands they have been Committed by Our Justices of the Peace, and have frequently sent menacing Letters to Gentlemen, Owners of Parks, and to their Keepers, demanding Ransom and Money to be sent them to certain Places therein appointed, and threatening, in case of Failure of Performance of their Illegal Demands, to murder the Persons to whom they sent such Letters, or to burn their Houses, Barns, and Hay-Stacks; and that some of them have actually assaulted several Persons with the utmost Violence, shot at them in their Houses, maimed their Horses and Cattle, broke down their Gates and Fences, and cut down Avenues, Plantations, and Heads of Fish-Ponds, and robbed them of the Fish: To the Intent therefore that a speedy and effectual Stop may be put to all such Outragious Practices, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby strictly Charging and Commanding all Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, and all other Persons, whom it may concern, to take Care, that the Laws against such Illegal Practices be put in Execution with the utmost Rigour: And We do hereby Charge and Require all Our Loving Subjects, of what Degree or Condition soever, not to Aid, Assist, Harbour, or Protect any such Offenders, but on the contrary to use their utmost Endeavours to Oppose and Resist all Persons concerned in such Unlawful Attempts, and to use their utmost Endeavours to Discover, Seize, Apprehend, and bring before the next Magistrate or Minister of Justice, all Person or Persons that are or shall be Guilty of any the Offences aforesaid. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent and careful in endeavouring to Discover and Apprehend all the Offenders above mentioned, We do Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend any of the Offenders aforesaid, or who shall Discover and Apprehend any Person or Persons, who at any time hereafter shall commit the like Offences, in manner as aforesaid, or their Aiders or Abettors, so as such Person or Persons be Convicted of the same Offences, shall have and receive, for every one of them so Apprehended and Taken, and Convicted, as aforesaid, the Sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling; which said Sum of One hundred Pounds for every one of them, the Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby required and directed to Pay accordingly: And if such Person so Discovering and Apprehending, shall have been an Accomplice with any of the said Offenders, and by reason thereof stands in need of Our most Gracious Pardon, We do hereby further Declare, that such Person shall have Our most Gracious Pardon. And to the End that none of Our Loving Subjects may through Ignorance subject themselves to Prosecutions, We do hereby give Notice, That all Persons whatsoever, who shall Aid and Abet, or Encourage any of the said Offenders in the said Offences, or shall Harbour, Protect or Conceal them, in order to prevent their being brought to Justice, will thereby make themselves Partakers of their Crimes, and that in such Cases they shall be prosecuted with the utmost Severity of Law.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Second Day of February, in the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.









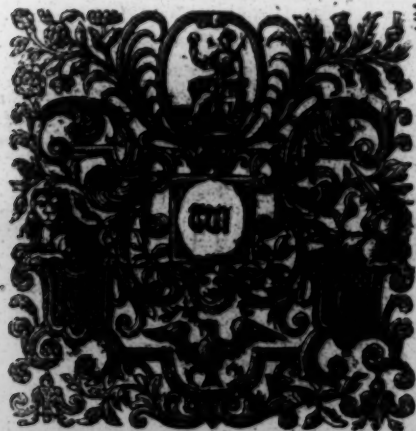
By the Lords Justices,

# A PROCLAMATION.

*For proroguing the Parliament from 10. Dec. 1723. to 9. Jan. 1724. & declaring that then sit*  
W. Cant. Macclesfield C. Carleton P. Kingston C. P. S. Holles Newcastle,  
Roxburghe, Gcdolphin, Cadogan, Harcourt, R. Walpole.

*for dispatch of business.*

*7. Dec. 1723.*



Whereas this present Parliament stands prorogued to the Tenth Day of this Instant December, We, with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy-Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be further prorogued, on the said Tenth Day of December, to Thursday the Ninth Day of January next; And that We have given Order, that a Commission be prepared for proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare His Majesty's Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Ninth Day of January next, be held, and sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgessees, and the Commissioners of Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said Ninth Day of January.

Given at Whitehall, the Fifth Day of December, 1723. In the Tenth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

## God save the King.

L O N D O N,

Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1723. 9



By Richard J. ...

A PROCLAMATION  
For the purpose of ...

...

...



...

...





$\frac{3}{4}$  x

173

By the King,

# A PROCLAMATION.

*For proroguing y<sup>e</sup> Parliam<sup>t</sup> & appointing a Day whereon y<sup>e</sup>y shal<sup>t</sup> sitt.*

GEORGE R. 28. Septem. 1724.



Whereas Our Parliament stands prorogued to Thursday the Twenty fourth Day of this Instant September, We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Twenty fourth Day of this Instant September, be further prorogued to Thursday the Twelfth Day of November next ensuing the Date hereof, to be then held at Westminster; And We have given Orders to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Twelfth Day of November next, be held, and sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgessees, and Commissioners of Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said Twelfth Day of November next.

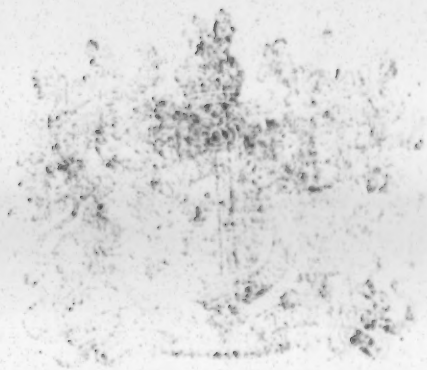
Given at Our Castle of Windsor, the Twenty second Day of September,  
In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.

L O N D O N,

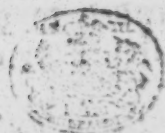
Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty, And by the  
Assigns of Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1724.





By the King

NOTAMATA

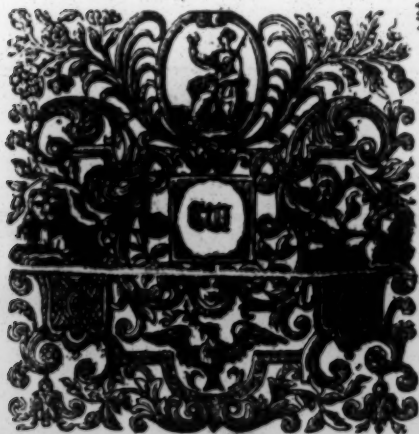
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By the Lords Justices,  
A PROCLAMATION.

W. Cant. King C. Kingston C. P. S. Dorset, Holles Newcastle, Harcourt,  
R. Walpole. 14. Decemb. 1725.



Whereas this present Parliament stands prorogued to the Sixteenth Day of this Instant December, We, with the Advice of his Majesty's Privy-Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be further prorogued on the said Sixteenth Day of December, to Thursday the Twentieth Day of January next; And that We have given Order, that a Commission be prepared for proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare his Majesty's Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Twentieth Day of January, be held, and sit for the Dispatch of divers weighty and Important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners of Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, on Thursday the Twentieth Day of January next.

Given at Whitehall, the Ninth Day of December, 1725. And in the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

God save the King.

L O N D O N,

Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Henry Hills, deceas'd. 1725.









1<sup>st</sup>

By the King,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Discovering and Apprehending any Person guilty of the Murder of *Thomas Ball*, or of any Murder or Robbery in the Streets of *London*, or *Westminster*.

G E O R G E R.

15. Febr. 1725



WHEREAS We have received Information, that on the Twenty fourth Day of January last, between the Hours of Six and Seven in the Evening, *Thomas Ball* was barbarously murdered in his own House, in *Southwark*, by *William Blewet*, *Edward Burnworth*, alias *Frazier*, *Emanuel Dickenson*, and *Thomas Berry*, and four other Persons unknown, who came armed on Purpose to commit that inhuman Act; and whereas the said Offenders, or others of their Accomplices, have in a most insolent Manner menaced several of Our Peace Officers, in order to deter them from doing their Duty, and have appeared publickly in the Streets with Fire Arms, threatening the Destruction of any that should endeavour to apprehend them, to the great Terror of Our peaceable Subjects, and have also been guilty of divers Robberies committed with open Force and Violence, in the Streets of Our Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof, in defiance of Our Laws; We, being firmly resolved to exert Our Royal Care for the Preservation of the Lives and Properties of Our loving Subjects, and to put an effectual Stop to all such horrid Practices, have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby promise and declare, That if any of the Persons concerned in the said Murder (except the said *William Blewet*, *Edward Burnworth*, alias *Frazier*, *Emanuel Dickenson*, and *Thomas Berry*, and also except the Person who actually shot the said *Thomas Ball*) shall discover the said *William Blewet*, *Edward Burnworth*, alias *Frazier*, *Emanuel Dickenson*, and *Thomas Berry*, or any of them, or any other of the Persons guilty of the Murder of the said *Thomas Ball*, so as they may be apprehended and convicted of such Offence, such Discoverer shall have Our Gracious Pardon; and as a further Encouragement to the Discovery of such notorious Offenders, We do hereby promise and declare, That any Person or Persons (except as before excepted) who shall discover and apprehend, or cause to be discovered and apprehended, the said *William Blewet*, *Edward Burnworth*, alias *Frazier*, *Emanuel Dickenson*, and *Thomas Berry*, or any one or more of them, or any other of the Persons guilty of the said Murder, or any other Person, who, within the Space of Two Months last past, hath committed, or hereafter shall commit, any Murder or Robbery with Force and Violence, in any of the Streets of Our Cities of *London*, or *Westminster*, shall have and receive, for every such Offender discovered and apprehended, so as he may be convicted thereof, the following Rewards; That is to say, for every one of the Persons herein before particularly named the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, and for every such other Offender the Sum of One hundred Pounds, over and above all other Rewards, to which the said Person or Persons may, by any Act of Parliament, be entitled; which said respective Sums the Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer of Great Britain for the time being, are hereby directed and required to pay accordingly, without any further or other Warrant in that Behalf; and if the Person so discovering and apprehending any Offender guilty of any such Murder or Robbery in the Streets, as aforesaid (excepting the Persons actually giving a Wound in any such Murder) shall have been an Accomplice in such Murder or Robbery, and by Reason thereof shall stand in need of Our Most Gracious Pardon, We do hereby further promise and declare, that such Person shall have Our Most Gracious Pardon. And to the End that the Persons above named may be the more easily discovered and brought to condign Punishment, We do hereby publish, that We have received the following Descriptions of the said Persons, viz. That *William Blewet* is about Six Foot High, with black Eye-brows, his Teeth broke before, a hoarse Voice, and about Twenty eight Years of Age; *Edward Burnworth*, a well set Man, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, and about Twenty five Years of Age; *Emanuel Dickenson*, a thin Man, about Five Foot Ten Inches high, with a large Scar under his Chin, about Twenty two Years of Age; and *Thomas Berry*, commonly called *Teague*, a short Man, with dark brown Cloaths, and a natural Wig. And lastly, We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Justices of the Peace, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, that they do use their utmost Diligence and Endeavours, in their several Places and Stations, to find out, discover, and apprehend any such Offenders, upon Pain of Our high Displeasure.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the Twelfth Day of *February*, 1725. and in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

G O D S A V E T H E K I N G.









176 By the King,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

*For meeting of y<sup>e</sup> Parliamt on 8. 17. Jan. next & y<sup>e</sup>ir sitting at y<sup>t</sup> time?*

*1. Decemb. 1726.*

**GEORGE R.**



**WHEREAS** Our Parliament stands prorogued to Thursday the Eighth Day of December next; We, with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Eighth Day of December next be further prorogued to Tuesday the Seventeenth Day of January next ensuing the Date hereof, to be then held at Westminster; And We have given Orders to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Seventeenth Day of January next, be held, and Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burghesses, and Commissioners of Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Comanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster on the said Seventeenth Day of January next.

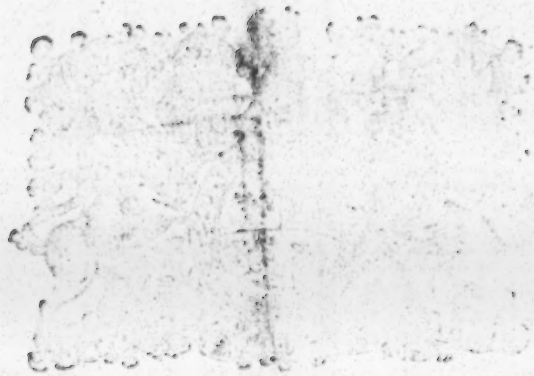
Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the Twenty ninth Day of November, 1726. And in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**

**L O N D O N,**

Printed by *John Baskett*, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of *Henry Hills*, deceas'd. 1726.





By the King

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of 5712 lbs.



gratis.

14. June.

1727.



*Order for proclaiming His Majesty King George the Second on the death of his father*



Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God to call to his Mercy our late Sovereign Lord King George of Blessed Memory, by whose Decease the Imperial Crowns of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, are Solely and Rightfully come to the High and Mighty Prince George, Prince of Wales: We therefore the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of this Realm, being here assisted with those of his late Majesty's Privy Council, with Members of other Principal Gentlemen of Quality, with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, do now hereby, with one full Voice and Consent of Tongue and heart, Publish and Proclaim, That the High and Mighty Prince George, Prince of Wales, is now, by the Death of our late Sovereign, of happy Memory, become our only Lawful and Rightful Liege Lord, George the Second, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To whom we do Acknowledge all Faith and constant Obedience, with all hearty and humble Affection: Beseeching God, by whom Kings and Queens do reign, to Bless the Royal King George the Second with Long and happy Years to Reign over us.

Given at the Court at *Leicester House*, this Fourteenth Day of *June*, 1727.

## God save the King.

W. Cant'  
King C.  
Trevor C. P. S.  
Grafton  
Queensberry and Dover  
Argyll and Greenwich  
Kent.  
Lincoln  
Hollis Newcastle  
Sutherland  
Pembroke  
Nottingham  
Stair  
Falmouth  
Lonsdale  
Carteret  
Lechmere  
Sp. Compton  
P. Methuen  
D. Finch  
W. Stanhope  
R. Walpole  
R. Raymond  
J. Jekyll  
R. Eyre  
H. Pelham  
Rob Sutton  
Wm Pu'teney  
T. Jenkyns  
P. Yorke  
C. Talbot  
Edward Southwell  
W. Cary

Ch. Greenwood.  
William Sharpe  
Tho. Beake  
  
Denbigh  
Albemarle  
Gage  
Tadcaster  
Bathurst  
De Lawarr  
Cadogan  
Will. Manners  
Dunmore  
T. Woodcock  
Wm Wilmer  
Lovett  
R. Arnold  
Tho. Colby  
Alex. Abercromby  
Thomas Say  
Patt. Ward  
Ja. Macartney  
Jn. Savage  
Jof. Ferrers  
W. Compton  
Dan. Dering  
Richard Lilly  
Sam. Hetherington  
John Armstrong  
Peterborow  
Suffex  
Chesterfield

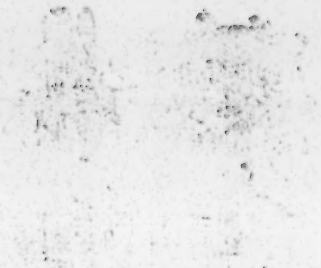
Essex  
Macclesfield  
Scarborough  
Cardigan  
Grantham  
De Loraine  
Bridgewater  
Ashburnham  
Radnor  
Harborough  
Will. Powlett  
Cholmondeley  
John Effington  
John Eyles, Mayor  
John Camp  
Tho. Benson  
G. Cook  
Robert Corker  
J. Pendelbury  
Hartington  
Daniel Lamy  
William Wynn  
P. Felan  
Fran. Blake  
W. Cleveland  
J. Hayne  
H. Bendysh  
H. Bendysh jun.  
Tho. Whetham  
Pct. Campbell  
Anth. La Melonune  
Henry Weston

Tho. Smith  
J. Rushout  
T. Lyttelton  
Tho. Copleston  
Adolphus Oughton  
Edward Southwell  
Th. Clements  
Tyrconnel  
Tho. Martyn  
Fra. North  
John Lambert  
John Jocelyn  
Claud. Amyand  
Ph. Crespiigny  
Tho. Sadler  
Geo. Lochmann  
Ph. Journeaulx  
Edw. Godfrey  
Fra. Whitworth  
John Mohun  
Na. Hufley  
G. Harvey  
P. Bettelworth  
James Trymmer  
T. Pelham  
Fran. Hill  
C. Frewen  
R. Cochrane  
Rich. Ingoldesby  
Tho. Lambert  
Rob. Whatley  
Henry De Saunieres

Will. Lewis Le Grand  
Fra. Burton  
Rob. Nesbitt  
Richard Plumer  
Tho. Sidney  
Tyrawly  
J. Montgomerie  
Rob. Sourbee  
Hub. Marshall  
Roger Martin  
In. Jones  
Rob. Corbet  
Will. Corbet  
Wriothesley Betton  
Cha. Lumley  
Tho. Salt  
Charles Lucas  
Hen. Holcombe  
Tho Cartwright  
Abel Stibbs  
W. Shaw  
Edward Brown  
Ben. Whiten  
Dun. Forbes  
Aug. Schutz  
V. Cornwall  
Charles Stanhope  
J. Stevens  
Ch. Delafaye  
Tho. Bevois  
Thomas Needham  
Ra. Jephson.

*And he was Proclaimed accordingly on 24. 15. June. 1727.*





THE  
OFFICE OF THE  
COMMISSIONER OF THE  
LAND OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JANUARY 1, 1901

TO THE  
HONORABLE  
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. in relation to the matter of the proposed sale of the land in the State of Texas, and in reply to inform you that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours,  
Very truly,  
J. D. D.

Very truly,  
J. D. D.



gratis.



At the Court at LEICESTER HOUSE,

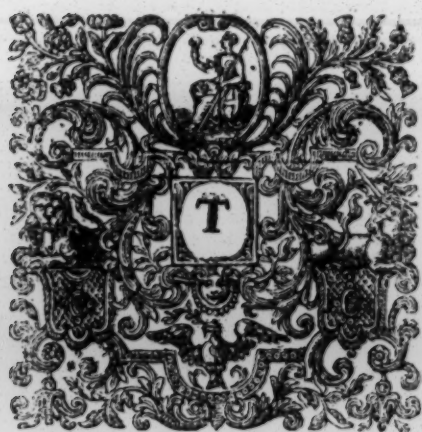
The 14th Day of June, 1727.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

*His Majesty, being this Day Present in Council, was pleased to make the following Declaration, viz.*

*His Majesty's Declaration in Council on the Death of his Father King George.*



THE sudden and unexpected Death of the King, my dearest Father, has filled my Heart with so much Concern and Surprise, that I am at a loss how to express My self upon this great and melancholy Occasion.

I am sensible of the Weight that immediately falls upon Me, by taking the Government of a Nation so Powerful at Home, and of such Influence and Consequence Abroad; but My Love and Affection to this Country, from My knowledge and experience of you, makes Me resolve cheerfully to undergo all Difficulties for the sake and good of My People.

The Religion, Laws, and Liberties of the Kingdom are most dear to Me; and the preservation of the Constitution in Church and State, as it is now happily established, shall be My first, and always My chief Care.

And as the Alliances entered into by the late King, My Father, with Foreign Powers, have contributed to the restoring the Tranquillity, and preserving the Balance of Europe, I shall endeavour to cultivate those Alliances, and to improve and perfect this great Work, for the Honour, Interest, and Security of My People.

*Whereupon the Lords of the Council made it their humble Request to His Majesty, that this His Majesty's most gracious Declaration to their Lordships might be made publick; which His Majesty was pleased to order accordingly.*

Edward Southwell.



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At the Court at **L E I C E S T E R H O U S E**,

The 15th Day of *June*, 1727.

*Order of Council*

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

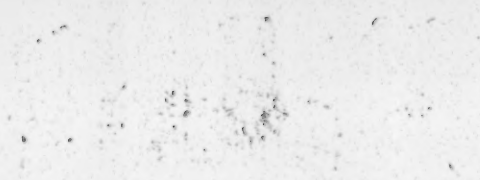
*For altering y<sup>e</sup> Comon Pray<sup>r</sup> on y<sup>e</sup> demise of y<sup>e</sup> late King.*



HER EAS by the late Act of Uniformity, which establisheth the Liturgy, and enacts, that no Form or Order of Common Prayers be openly used, other than what is prescribed and appointed to be used in and by the said Book; it is notwithstanding provided, that in all those Prayers, Litanies, and Collects, which do any wise relate to the King, Queen, or Royal Progeny, the Names be altered and changed, from time to time, and fitted to the present Occasion, according to Direction of lawful Authority: His Majesty was pleased this Day in Council to declare His Royal Will and Pleasure, that in all the Prayers, Litanies, and Collects, for the Royal Family, instead of the Words [His Royal Highness **G E O R G E** Prince of *Wales*, the Princess, and their Issue, and all the Royal Family] be inserted [Our Gracious Queen **C A R O L I N E**, the Royal Issue, and the Rest of the Royal Family] And His Majesty doth strictly charge and command, that no Edition of the Common Prayer be from henceforth printed, but with this Amendment; and that in the mean time, till Copies of such Edition may be had, all Parsons, Vicars, and Curates within this Realm do (for the preventing of Mistakes) with the Pen correct and amend all such Prayers in their Church Books, according to the aforegoing Direction: And for the better Notice hereof, that this Order be forthwith printed and published, and sent to the several Parishes; and that the Right Reverend the Bishops do take Care that Obedience be paid to the same accordingly.

*Edward Southwell.*





# At the Court of the Lord of the Manor

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of the Manor of the Lord of the Manor

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13<sup>d</sup>  
4.

By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

*For y<sup>e</sup> meeting of y<sup>e</sup> Parliamt<sup>t</sup> on J. 27. Jun<sup>d</sup>. 1727. requiring y<sup>e</sup> Members to attend.*

GEORGE R.

*16. Jun<sup>d</sup>. 1727.*



**W**HEREAS at the time of the Demise of Our late Royal Father, of Glorious Memory, this present Parliament stood prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty seventh Day of this instant June; and Whereas by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Our late Royal Predecessor Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, entituled, An Act for the Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession of the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line, it is required that the said Parliament should immediately after such Demise, Meet, Convene, and Sit, and should Act, notwithstanding such Demise, for and during the Term of Six Months, and no longer, unless the same should be sooner prorogued or Dissolved, as in the said Act is provided; and Whereas We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, did order that Our said Parliament should be prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty seventh Day of this Instant June, and the same hath been prorogued accordingly: Now We do hereby, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on Tuesday the Twenty seventh Day of this instant June, be held, and sit for the Dispatch of divers weighty and important Affairs; and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners of Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required and commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, on Tuesday the Twenty seventh Day of this instant June.

Given at Our Court at *Leicester House*, the Fifteenth Day of *June*, 1727, in the First Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.

L O N D O N,

7

Printed by *John Baskett*, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty; and *Thomas Norris*, Assignee to *George Hills*, 1727.





By the King

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God be with you.





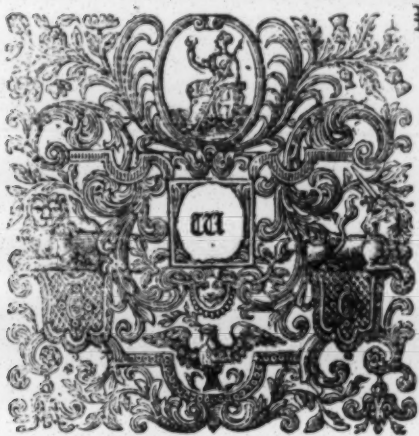
13 d  
4.

# By the King A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring all Persons, being in Office of Authority or Government at the Decease of the late King, to proceed in the Execution of their respective Offices.

GEORGE R.

16. June. 1727.



Whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, entitled, An Act for the Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line, it was Enacted, That no Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, or any of Her Majesty's Plantations, should become void by reason of the Demise of Her said late Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm; but that every Person and Persons in any of the Offices, Places, and Employments aforesaid, should continue in their respective Offices, Places, and Employments, for the space of Six Months next after such Death or Demise, unless sooner removed and discharged by the next Successor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm was limited and appointed to go, remain, and descend; and that all Officers in any Offices, Places, or Employments, who should be by that Act continued, should take the Oaths therein mentioned, and do all other Acts requisite by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, to qualify themselves to be and continue in such their respective Places, Offices, and Employments, within such Time, and in such Manner, and under such Pains, Penalties, and Disabilities, as they should or ought to do, had they been newly elected, appointed, constituted, and put into such Offices, Places, or Employments, in the usual and ordinary Way: We therefore, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be, and do hereby direct and command, That all Persons, who, at the Time of the Demise of Our late Royal Father, of Glorious Memory, were duly and lawfully possessed of, or invested in any Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within Our Kingdom of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Sark, or any of Our Plantations, do, with the first Opportunity, take the respective Oaths of Office, and all other Oaths, as required by the said Act, and in the mean time do not fail every one severally, according to his Place, Office, or Charge, to proceed in the Performance and Execution of all Duties belonging to their respective Offices. And We do hereby require and command all Our Subjects to be aiding, helping, and assisting, at the Commandment of the said Officers and Ministers, in the Performance and Execution of their respective Offices and Places, as they and every of them tender Our utmost Displeasure, and will answer the contrary at their Perils.

Given at Our Court at *Leicester House*, the Sixteenth Day of *June*, 1727, in the First Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.

L O N D O N, Printed by *John Baskett*, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty; and *Thomas Norris*, Assignee to *George Hills*, 1727.







gratis.



# By the King, A P R O C L A M A T I O N

For the Encouragement of Piety and Virtue, and for the Preventing and Punishing of Vice,  
Prophaneness, and Immorality.

10. July. 1727.

GEORGE R.



Most seriously and religiously considering, That it is an indispensable Duty on Us, to be careful, above all other things, to preserve and advance the Honour and Service of Almighty God, and to discourage and suppress all Vice, Prophaneness, Debauchery, and Immorality, which are so highly displeasing to God, so great a Reproach to Our Religion and Government, and (by means of the frequent ill Examples of the Practices thereof) have so fatal a Tendency to the Corruption of many of Our loving Subjects, otherwise religiously and virtuously disposed, and which (if not timely remedied) may justly draw down the Divine Vengeance on Us and Our Kingdoms: We also humbly acknowledging, That We cannot expect the Blessing and Goodness of Almighty God (by whom Kings reign, and on which We entirely rely) to make Our Reign happy and prosperous to Our Self and Our People, without a religious Observance of God's Holy Laws: To the Intent therefore that Religion, Piety, and good Manners may (according to Our most hearty Desire) flourish and increase under Our Administration and Government, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare Our Royal Purpose and Resolution to discountenance and punish all manner of Vice, Prophaneness, and Immorality in all Persons of whatsoever Degree or Quality within this Our Realm, and particularly in such as are employed near Our Royal Person; and that for the Encouragement of Religion and Morality, We will, upon all Occasions, distinguish Persons of Piety and Virtue by Marks of Our Royal Favour. And We do expect and require that all Persons of Honour, or in Place of Authority, will give good Example by their own Virtue and Piety, and to their utmost contribute to the discountenancing Persons of dissolute and debauched Lives, that they being reduced by that means to Shame and Correction, for their loose and evil Actions and Behaviour, may be thereby also enforced the sooner to reform their ill Habits and Practices, and that the visible Displeasure of good Men towards them, may (as far as it is possible) supply what the Laws (probably) cannot altogether prevent. And We do hereby strictly enjoin and prohibit all Our loving Subjects, of what Degree or Quality soever, from playing on the Lord's Day at Dice, Cards, or any other Game whatsoever, either in publick or private Houses, or other Place or Places whatsoever; and do hereby require and command them, and every of them, decently and reverently to attend the Worship of God on every Lord's Day, on Pain of Our highest Displeasure, and of being proceeded against with the utmost Rigour that may be by Law. And for the more effectual reforming of all such Persons, who, by reason of their dissolute Lives and Conversations, are a Scandal to Our Kingdom, Our further Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Judges, Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and all other Our Officers and Ministers, both Ecclesiastical and Civil, and all other Our Subjects, whom it may concern, to be very vigilant and strict in the Discovery, and the criminal Prosecution and Punishment of all Persons, who shall be guilty of excessive Drinking, Blasphemy, profane Swearing and Cursing, Lewdness, Prophanation of the Lord's Day, or other dissolute, immoral, or disorderly Practices; and that they take Care also effectually to suppress all publick Gaming-Houses and Places, and other lewd and disorderly Houses, and to put in Execution the Statute made in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the better Observation of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday; and also an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of the late King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the more effectual suppressing of Blasphemy and Prophaneness, and all other Laws now in force for the punishing and suppressing any of the Vices aforesaid; and also to suppress and prevent all Gaming whatsoever in publick or private Houses on the Lord's Day, and likewise that they take effectual Care to prevent all Persons keeping Taverns, Chocolate Houses, Coffee Houses, or other Publick Houses whatsoever, from selling Wine, Chocolate, Coffee, Ale, Beer, or other Liquors, or receiving or permitting Guests to be or remain in such their Houses in the time of Divine Service on the Lord's Day, as they will answer it to Almighty God, and upon pain of Our highest Displeasure. And for the more effectual proceeding herein, We do hereby direct and command all Our Judges of Assize, and Justices of the Peace, to give strict Charges at their respective Assizes and Sessions, for the due Prosecution and Punishment of all Persons that shall presume to offend in any the kinds aforesaid, and also of all Persons that, contrary to their Duty, shall be remiss or negligent in putting the said Laws in execution; and that they do, at their respective Assizes and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, cause this Our Royal Proclamation to be publicly read in open Court immediately before the Charge is given. And we do hereby further charge and command every Minister in his respective Parish Church or Chapel, to read, or cause to be read, this Our Proclamation, at least four times in every Year, immediately after Divine Service, and to incite and stir up their respective Auditories to the practice of Piety and Virtue, and the avoiding of all Immorality and Prophaneness. And to the end that all Vice and Debauchery may be prevented, and Religion and Virtue practised by all Officers, private Soldiers, Mariners, and others, who are employed in Our Service by Sea or Land, We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Commanders and Officers whatsoever, that they do take care to avoid all Prophaneness, Debauchery, and other Immoralities, and that by their own good and virtuous Lives and Conversations, they do set good Examples to all such as are under their Care and Authority; and likewise take care of, and inspect the Behaviour of all such as are under them, and punish all those who shall be guilty of any the Offences aforesaid, as they will be answerable for the ill Consequences of their neglect herein.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifth Day of July, 1727, and in the First Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.







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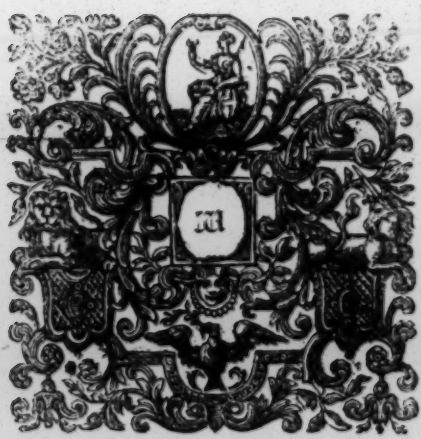


By the King,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and declaring the Calling of another.

7. Aug. 1727.

G E O R G E R.



**H E R E A S** We have thought fit, by and With the Advice of Our Privy Council, to dissolve this present Parliament, which now stands prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty ninth Day of this instant August; We do for that End publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Parliament accordingly: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burghesses, and Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are discharged from their Meeting and Attendance on Tuesday the said Twenty ninth Day of this instant August. And being desirous and resolved, with the first Opportunity, to meet Our People, and have their Advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all Our loving Subjects Our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a New Parliament; and do hereby further declare, that, With the Advice of Our Privy Council, We have this Day given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain, to issue out Writs in due Form for calling a Parliament; which Writs are to bear Teste on Thursday the Tenth Day of this instant August, and to be returnable on Tuesday the Twenty eighth Day of November next.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the Fifth Day of *August*, 1727, in the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.







$\frac{3}{14}^2$



By the King,

# A PROCLAMATION

In order to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of  
SCOTLAND.

GEORGE R. 7. Aug. 1727.



Whereas We have in Council thought fit to declare Our Pleasure, for summoning and holding a Parliament of Great Britain, on Tuesday the Twenty eighth Day of November next ensuing the Date hereof: In order therefore to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, who are to sit in the House of Peers in the said Parliament, We do, by Advice of Our Privy Council, issue this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Our Royal Palace of Holy Rood House in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the Twentieth Day of September next, between the Hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to nominate and choose the Sixteen Peers of Scotland to sit and vote in the House of Peers in the said ensuing Parliament, by open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the Proxies for such as shall be absent, such Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing, duly signed before Witnesses, and both the Constituent and Proxy being qualified according to Law. And the Lord Clerk Register, or such Two of the principal Clerks of the Session, as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his Name, are hereby respectively required to attend such Meeting, and to administer the Oaths required by Law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their Votes, and immediately after such Election made, and duly examined, to certify the Names of the Sixteen Peers so elected, and sign and attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the Electors, and forthwith return such Certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We strictly charge and command, that this Our Royal Proclamation be duly published at the Market Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the County Towns of Scotland, Twenty five Days at least before the Time hereby appointed for the Meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such Election.

Witness Our Self at Westminster, the Fifth Day of August, 1727, in the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

L O N D O N, Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty; and Thomas Nevis, Assignee to George Hills, 1727.

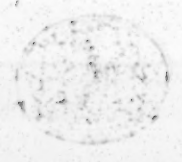


14

By the King

# A PROCLAMATION

In order to the Execution  
of the Statute  
in that behalf made





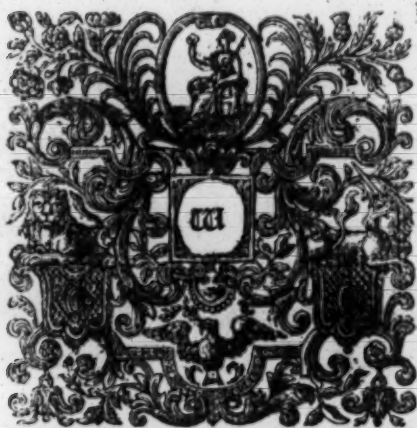
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By the King,  
A PROCLAMATION,  
Declaring His Majesty's Pleasure touching His Royal Coronation,  
and the Solemnity thereof.

15. Aug. 1727.

GEORGE R.



Whereas We have resolved, by the Favour and Blessing of Almighty God, to celebrate the Solemnity of Our Royal Coronation, and of the Coronation of Our dearly beloved Consort the Queen, upon Wednesday the Fourth Day of October next, at Our Palace at Westminster; and forasmuch as by ancient Customs and Usages of this Realm, as also in regard of divers Tenures of sundry Manors, Lands, and other Hereditaments, many of Our loving Subjects do claim, and are bound to do and perform, divers Services on the said Day, and at the Time of the Coronation, as in Times precedent their Ancestors, and those from whom they claim, have done and performed at the Coronations of Our Famous Progenitors and Predecessors, Kings and Queens of this Realm: We therefore out of Our Princely Care for the Preservation of the lawful Rights and Inherstances of Our loving Subjects, whom it may concern, have thought fit to give notice of, and publish Our Resolution therein, and do hereby give notice of, and publish the same accordingly; and We do hereby further signify, That, by Our Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, We have appointed and authorized the most Reverend Father in God, Our Right Trusty and Right entirely Beloved Counsellor William Archbishop of Canterbury; Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Counsellor Peter Lord King, Our High Chancellor of Our said Kingdom of

Great Britain; Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Counsellor Thomas Lord Trevor, Keeper of Our Privy Seal; Our Right Trusty and Right entirely beloved Cousins and Counsellors Lionell Duke of Dorset, Steward of Our Household; Charles Duke of Grafton, Chamberlain of Our Household; Charles Duke of Bolton, John Duke of Rutland, Charles Duke of Queensberry, John Duke of Argyll and Greenwich, Master General of Our Ordnance; James Duke of Montrose, John Duke of Roxburghe, Henry Duke of Kent, Thomas Holles Duke of Newcastle, One of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Peregrine Duke of Ancaster, Our Great Chamberlain; and James Duke of Chandos; Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousins and Counsellors Thomas Earl of Pembroke, Henry Earl of Lincoln, Cofferer of Our Household, James Earl of Berkeley, Daniel Earl of Nottingham, Richard Earl of Scarborough, Henry Earl of Grantham, Francis Earl of Godolphin, Groom of the Stole; John Earl of Sutherland, James Earl of Findlater, Hugh Earl of Loudoun, Alexander Earl of Marchmont, Archibald Earl of Hly, John Earl of Stair, Henry Earl of Uxbridge, George Earl of Halifax, and Talbot Earl of Sussex; Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousins and Counsellors Charles Viscount Townshend, One of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Henry Viscount Lonsdale, Constable of Our Tower of London; Richard Viscount Cobham, Hugh Viscount Falmouth, and George Viscount Torrington; the Right Reverend Father in God Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Counsellor Edmund Bishop of London; Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Counsellor John Lord Carteret, Our Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Our Kingdom of Ireland; Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Counsellors Sir Spencer Compton, Knight of the Bath, Sir Paul Methuen, Knight of the Bath, Treasurer of Our Household; Daniel Finch Esquire, commonly called Daniel Lord Finch, Comptroller of Our Household; William Stanhope Esquire, Vice Chamberlain of Our Household; Sir Robert Walpole Knight of the Garter, Chancellor of Our Exchequer; Sir Robert Raymond, Knight, Chief Justice of Our Court of King's Bench; Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knight, Master of the Rolls; Sir Robert Eyre, Knight, Chief Justice of Our Court of Common Pleas; William Pulteney Esquire; Sir Charles Wills Knight of the Bath, Lieutenant General of Our Ordnance; Sir Robert Sutton Knight of the Bath, Henry Pelham Esquire, Our Secretary at War, or any five or more of them, to receive, hear, and determine the Petitions and Claims, which shall be to them exhibited by any of Our loving Subjects in this behalf: And We shall appoint Our said Commissioners for that purpose to sit in the Painted Chamber of Our Palace at Westminster, upon Tuesday the Twelfth Day of September next, at Nine of the Clock in the Morning of the same Day, and from time to time to adjourn, as to them shall seem meet, for the Execution of Our said Commission, which We do thus publish, to the intent that all such Persons, whom it may any ways concern, may know when and where to give their Attendance for the exhibiting of their Petitions and Claims concerning their Services before mentioned to be done and performed at Our said Coronation. And We do hereby signify unto all and every Our Subjects, whom it may concern, That Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly charge and command all Persons, of what Rank or Quality soever they be, who, either upon Our Letters to them directed, or by reason of their Offices, or Tenures, or otherwise, are to do any Service at the said Day or Time of Our Coronation, that they do duly give their Attendance accordingly, in all respects furnished and appointed, as to so great a Solemnity appertaineth, and answerable to the Dignities and Places which every one of them respectively holdeth and enjoyeth; and of this they or any of them are not to fail, as they will answer the contrary at their Perils, unless upon special Reasons, by Our Self under Our Hand to be allowed, We shall dispense with any of their Services or Attendances.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington* the Twelfth Day of *August*, in the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



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13<sup>d</sup>  
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By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N

For adjourning the Solemnity of the Coronation of His Majesty, and of His Royal Consort, the Queen.

25. Sept. 1727.

GEORGE R.



Whereas by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Twelfth Day of August last, We did (amongst other things) publish and declare Our Royal Intention to celebrate the Solemnity of Our Royal Coronation, and of the Coronation of Our most dearly beloved Consort, the Queen, upon Wednesday the Fourth Day of October next, at Our Palace at Westminster; and Whereas, for divers weighty Reasons Us thereunto moving, We have thought fit to adjourn the said Solemnity to Wednesday the Eleventh Day of the said Month of October; on which Day We have resolved, by the Favour and Blessing of Almighty God, to celebrate the same at Our said Palace at Westminster, We do by this Our Royal Proclamation give Notice of, and publish Our Resolution therein; and We do hereby further signify to all Our loving Subjects, Whom it may concern, That all Persons, of what Rank or Quality soever they be, who either upon Our Letters to them directed, or by Reason of their Offices, or Tenures, or otherwise, are to do any Service at the Time of such Coronation, are discharged from their Attendance on Wednesday the said Fourth Day of October: And Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly charge and command all such Persons, that they do duly give their Attendance at the said Solemnity on Wednesday the Eleventh Day of October next, in all Respects furnished and appointed, as to so great a Solemnity appertaineth, and answerable to the Dignities and Places, which every One of them respectively holdeth and enjoyeth; and of this they, or any of them, are not to fail, as they will answer the contrary at their Perils, unless upon special Reasons by Our Self, under Our Sign Manual to be allowed, We shall dispense with any of their Services, or Attendances.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the Twentieth Day of *September*, 1727, in the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



131

By the King

A PROCLAMATION

Majesty, and of His Royal Council.

22-11-1955

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DATE 08-19-2009 BY 60322 UCBAW





By the King,

# A PROCLAMATION.

*For proroguing the Parliament from 28<sup>th</sup> Novr to 4<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> next*  
GEORGE R.



WHEREAS We have caused Our Writs to be issued for the Calling of a Parliament to Meet and be holden at Westminster, on the Twenty eighth Day of this Instant November; We, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be Prorogued on the said Twenty eighth Day of November, to Thursday the Eleventh Day of January next ensuing; And We have given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a Writ Patent, under Our Great Seal, for Proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Eleventh Day of January, be held, and Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and Commissioners of Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster on the said Eleventh Day of January next ensuing.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Thirteenth Day of November, 1727, in the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

L O N D O N,

Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty, 1727.

*Novr.*



10. The following are the names of the persons who have been appointed as members of the committee:



1d 3/4.



By the King,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Declaring His Majesty's Pleasure for continuing Officers not already removed or discharged in *Great Britain, Ireland, and the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark.*

*Novr 1727.*

G E O R G E R.



WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Our late Royal Predecessor Queen Anne, intituled [An Act for the Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line] It was enacted (amongst other things) That no Office, Place, or Employment, civil or military, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, should become void by reason of the Demise of Her said late Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that all and every Person and Persons, in any of the Offices, Places, and Employments aforesaid, should continue in their respective Offices, Places, and Employments, for the space of Six Months next after such Death or Demise, unless sooner removed and discharged by the next in Succession, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm was limited and appointed to remain and descend: And in regard that the space of Six Months from the Time of the Demise of Our Royal Father, of Glorious Memory, hath been found not sufficient for passing and completing new Grants, Commissions, and Appointments for all the said Offices, Places, and Employments; We, for preventing the Inconveniences that might happen by the same becoming void, out of Our Royal Wisdom and Care of the State (reserving to Our Judgment hereafter the Reformation and Redress of any Misbehaviours or Abuses, upon due Knowledge and Examination thereof) are pleased, and do hereby, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, order, signify, grant, and declare, That all Persons, who, at the time of the Demise of Our said Royal Father, were duly and lawfully possessed of, or invested in any Office, Place, or Employment, civil or military, within Our Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Sark, and have not since been removed or discharged from such their Offices, Places, or Employments, shall be, and shall be adjudged and taken to be continued in, and hold and execute such their respective Offices, Places, and Employments, in like manner as at the time of the Demise of Our said Royal Father, they held, enjoyed, and executed the same, for the space of Three Months from the Date hereof, unless sooner removed and discharged by Us; and in the mean time, for the Preservation of the Peace, and necessary Proceedings in matters of Justice, and for the Safety and Welfare of the State, We do hereby strictly command all the said Persons, of whatsoever Degree or Condition, That they do not fail every one severally, according to his Place, Office, and Charge, to proceed in the Performance and Execution of all Duties thereunto belonging, as formerly appertained unto them, and every of them, while Our said Royal Father was living. And further, We do hereby will and command all and singular Our loving Subjects, of what Estate or Degree they, or any of them be, to be aiding and assisting, at the Commandment of the said Officers, in the Performance and Execution of the said Offices, Places, and Employments, as they tender Our Displeasure, and will answer the contrary at their utmost Perils.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Thirteenth Day of November, 1727, in the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.





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By the

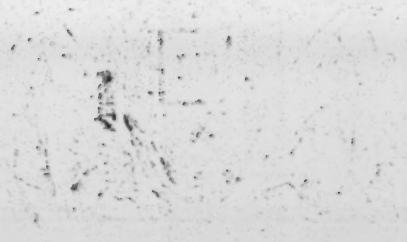
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G E O R G E H.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the above matter. I am sorry to hear that you are unable to attend to the business of the office at present. I will endeavor to have the same attended to as soon as possible. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
G. H.



God have the



13<sup>d</sup>  
14.



By the King,

# A PROCLAMATION.

*For proroguing yt Parliament from 4. 11. Jan. 1727/8. to 23. ditto.*

GEORGE R.



**H**EREA S Our Parliament, which We summoned to Meet at Westminster on Tuesday the Twenty eighth Day of November last, stands Prorogued to Thursday the Eleventh Day of January next; We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do, for divers Weighty Reasons, hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be further Prorogued, on the said Eleventh Day of January, to Tuesday the Twenty third Day of January next: And We have given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a Writ Patent, under Our Great Seal, for Proroguing the same accordingly. And We do further hereby Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Twenty third Day of January, be held, and sit for the Dispatch of divers Urgent and Important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Com-manded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said Twenty third Day of January.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty second Day of December,  
1727, in the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

L O N D O N,

Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty, 1727.



— 1894 —





gratis.

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By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For discovering and apprehending Persons guilty of any Murder or Robbery in the Streets of *London* or *Westminster*, or in any Street or Highway within Five Miles of the same.

GEORGE R.

2. March. 1727<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>.



**W**HEREAS We have received Information, That frequent Robberies have of late been committed with open Force and Violence upon Our good Subjects passing and repassing in the Publick Streets, and other Roads, in or near Our Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, to the great Annoyance of Our peaceable Subjects, and in Defiance of Our Laws, which provide severe Punishments against such Offenders; We being firmly resolved to exert Our Royal Care for the Preservation of the Persons and Properties of Our loving Subjects, and to put an effectual Stop to all such abominable Practices, have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation; and for the Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent in endeavouring to discover and apprehend all such Offenders, do hereby promise and declare, that any Person or Persons, who shall discover and apprehend any Offender, who hath at any time, within Three Months last past, committed, or hereafter shall commit, any Murder whatsoever, or any Robbery, with open Force and Violence in any Street, or other Highway or Road in Our Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within Five Miles round the same, so as such Offender be convicted of the said Offences, or any of them, shall have and receive for every such Offender so apprehended and convicted, as aforesaid, the Sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling, over and above all other Rewards, to which such Person or Persons may, by any Act of Parliament, be entitled: Which said Sum of One hundred Pounds for every Offender so apprehended and convicted, as aforesaid, the Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer of Great Britain for the time being, are hereby directed and required to pay accordingly, without any further or other Warrant in that behalf: And if the Person so discovering and apprehending any Offender guilty of any such Murder or Robbery, as aforesaid (except the Persons actually giving a Wound in any such Murder) shall have been an Accomplice in any such Murder or Robbery, and by reason thereof shall stand in need of Our most gracious Pardon, We do hereby further promise and declare, that such Person shall have Our most gracious Pardon. And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Justices of the Peace, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, that they do use their utmost Diligence and Endeavours in their several Places and Stations, to find out, discover, and apprehend any such Offenders, upon Pain of Our high Displeasure.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's* the Twenty ninth Day of *February*, 1727, and in the First Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.





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121

By the King,

# A P P R O C L A M A T I O N

Requiring Quarentine to be performed by all Ships and Vessels coming from the *Levant*, the Isles of the *Archipelago*, *Zant*, *Corfu*, *Veniza*, *Cephalonia*, *St. Mauro*, or any of the adjacent Islands, or any of the Ports or Places of the *Morea*, into *Great Britain*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*.

July. 1728.

GEORGE R.



Whereas We have received Information that the Plague, with which the Islands of *Zant* and *Corfu* have for some time past been visited, doth not only continue there, but has spread it self to *Veniza*, *Cephalonia*, *St. Mauro*, and the Ports of the *Morea*, and that the Plague rages likewise at *Smyrna*; and whereas divers Goods apt to retain Infection, are usually brought from the said Islands and Places, and other Parts of the *Levant*, and it is of the utmost Importance to prevent the Contagion being brought into Our Dominions, by Goods or Persons coming from any of the Places so infected, We, out of Our great Care for the Preservation of Our People, and to prevent the Infection being brought by Ships or Vessels coming into the Ports of this Kingdom, or of the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, from any of the said Places, by Our Order in Council made this Fourth Day of July, have directed and required that all Ships in *Great Britain*, from and after the said Fourth Day of this instant July, from the *Levant*, and especially from *Smyrna*, or from any of the Isles of the *Archipelago*, or from *Zant*, *Corfu*, *Veniza*, *Cephalonia*, *St. Mauro*, or any of the adjacent Islands, or any of the Ports or Places of the *Morea*; and also all Ships and Vessels arriving, and all Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes coming or imported in such Ships or Vessels, in, or into any Port or Place within any of the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, from and after the Eighth Day of this instant July, from the *Levant*, or any other of the Places or Ports abovementioned to be infected with the Plague, shall perform their Quarentine in such manner, and in such Places, as in and by the said Order are directed. Now to the intent that no Person may pretend Ignorance of Our Commands therein, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to give Notice, and do by this Our Royal Proclamation, in pursuance of an Act made in the first Year of Our Reign, intituled An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected more effectually to perform their Quarentine; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, and to hinder the spreading of Infection, give Notice of the said Order, and require that all Persons do yield exact Obedience to the same, viz.

1. That all Ships, Vessels, Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes, from and after the said Fourth Day of this instant July, arriving in any Port of this Kingdom from the *Levant*, and especially from *Smyrna*, or from any of the Isles of *Archipelago*, or from *Zant*, *Corfu*, *Veniza*, *Cephalonia*, *St. Mauro*, or any of the adjacent Islands, or any of the Ports or Places of the *Morea*, do perform their Quarentine for Forty Days, which shall be reckoned and commence from the Day on which each Ship or Vessel shall come to Anchor, or such Persons, Goods, or Merchandizes shall arrive at, or be put into the Place appointed for performing such Quarentine, and not before.

2. That all Ships, Vessels, Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes, from and after the said Eighth Day of this instant, arriving in any Port or Place within the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, respectively, from the *Levant*, and especially from *Smyrna*, or from any of the Isles of the *Archipelago*, or from *Zant*, *Corfu*, *Veniza*, *Cephalonia*, *St. Mauro*, or any of the adjacent Islands, or any of the Ports or Places of the *Morea*, do perform their Quarentine for Forty Days, which shall be reckoned and commence from the Day each Ship or Vessel shall come to anchor in, or such Persons, Goods, or Merchandizes shall arrive at, or be put into the Place appointed for performing such Quarentine, and not before.

3. That the Places for performing such Quarentine within any Part of *Great Britain*, be such Places as already have been appointed for that purpose, by any former Order made by Us in Our Privy Council, or as have been, or shall be appointed by the Officers of Our Customs in such Ports, who are also empowered and required to appoint proper Places for the same; but all Ships and Vessels, Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes, required to perform Quarentine, which shall be bound to any Port or Place between the Ports of *London* and *Bristol*, other than the Ports of *Portsmouth*, *Plymouth*, or *Falmouth*, shall, instead of going to the Port or Place of Discharge, go to such of the Ports abovementioned, of *London*, *Portsmouth*, *Plymouth*, *Falmouth*, and *Bristol*, as shall be nearest to the Place of Discharge, to which such Ships or Vessels shall be respectively bound, and no other, there to perform their Quarentine in the proper Places appointed, or to be appointed for that purpose, within the Ports aforesaid.

4. That the Places for performing such Quarentine within any Port of the said Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, be such Places as shall be appointed by the respective Governors, or Deputy Governors of the said respective Isles, being upon the Place, who are empowered and required to appoint proper Places for the same.

5. That until Quarentine shall be performed, as aforesaid, no Person coming, or Goods imported in any such Ship or Vessel, shall go or be put on board any other Ship or Vessel, or shall come on shore, or be landed in any Place within this Kingdom, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man* respectively, or go out of, or be removed from the Place or Places appointed, or to be appointed, as aforesaid, for the performance of their Quarentine, without License for that purpose by Us to be given, by Our Order, to be made by Our Privy Council.

6. That no Pilot shall go on board any Ship or Vessel obliged to perform Quarentine, in order to conduct the same into any Port or Place, but shall perform Quarentine in some one of the Ports or Places appointed, or to be appointed, as aforesaid, for that purpose; and if any Pilot or other Person shall go on board such Ship or Vessel, such Pilot, or other Person, shall perform Quarentine in like manner as any Person, coming in such Ship or Vessel, shall be obliged to perform the same.

7. That after Quarentine shall have been duly performed by any Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, obliged to perform Quarentine according to Our said Order in Council, and the said Act made in the first Year of Our Reign, upon Pain to be made by the Oaths of the Officers, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and of Two of the Persons belonging to such Ship or Vessel, or upon Pain to be made by the Oaths of the Officers, or other Person having Charge of the same, and of Two of the Persons belonging to the same, that the said Ship or Vessel, or the Goods or Merchandizes therein, or any Part thereof, shall not be infected with the Plague, or any other contagious Disease, or any other such infectious Matter, within any of the said Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man* before any Two Jurats or Magistrates of any of the said Isles respectively, that such Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons have duly performed Quarentine, as aforesaid, and that the Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons, are free from Infection; then and in the said respective Cases such Custom, Comptroller, or Collector, or any of their Deputies, together with the said Justice of the Peace, or such Jurats or Magistrates, as aforesaid, respectively, shall give a Certificate thereof; and thereupon such Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons, to having performed Quarentine, shall be liable to no further Restraint or Detention upon the same Account, for which such Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, shall have performed Quarentine, as aforesaid.

8. That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes imported in any Ship or Vessel, coming from a Place infected, or on Board which any Person shall be found infected, shall, after Quarentine performed, be opened and aired, unless We shall think fit by Our Order in Council to direct otherwise, and to remain a Week, other than Hemp and Flax, Paper, Silk, raw, thrown, or wrought, Linen, Cotton Wool, Cotton Yarn, or manufactured, Wool raw, or in any wise wrought, Feathers, Grogain, or Hops, Parn, Human Hair, Coats Hair, Carminia Wool, Carpets, Camblets, Burders, and other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid-skins, and Skins in the Wool or Hair; which Goods and Merchandizes so as aforesaid enumerated, the Officers of the Customs, or the Persons appointed to see Quarentine duly performed, shall cause to remain on Board such Ships or Vessels, or to continue in the Place or Places appointed for their being opened and aired, as aforesaid, unless We shall think fit, by Our Order in Council, to direct otherwise, for such time as shall be appointed for that purpose by Our Commissioners of the Customs, or any Three of them, within *Great Britain*, or by the Governor or Commander in chief, being upon the Place, within any of the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man* respectively; And after such Order and Appointment shall have been duly complied with, as to the said enumerated Goods, and Wares, and Merchandizes, and also as to the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes not enumerated, after they shall have been opened and aired, and to have remained a Week, and Proof shall have been made thereof by the Oaths of Two or more credible Witnesses, before the Custom, Comptroller, or Collector of the Port lying next to such Place or Places where such respective Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, shall have been opened and aired, as aforesaid, or any of their Deputies, or any Justice of the Peace living next the same, or before any Two Jurats or Magistrates of the said Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man* respectively, who are authorized and required to administer such Oath, upon Certificate and Return of such Proof by such Custom, Comptroller, or Collector, or any of their Deputies, or such Two Jurats or Magistrates, as aforesaid, who are respectively required to make such Certificate and Return to the Commissioners appointed for the Management of Our Customs, or to the Governor, or Commander in chief, being upon the Place, in the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man* respectively, such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, shall be forthwith discharged from any Restraint or Detention on the same Account, by Order of the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, or of the said Governor, or Commander in chief of any of the said Isles respectively.

9. That the Places of landing and airing Goods imported from the *Levant*, or any other of the Places or Ports before mentioned to be infected with the Plague, into any of the Ports of this Kingdom, shall be such Places as have been, or shall be therein respectively appointed by Our Officers of the Customs; and that the Places of landing and airing Goods imported from the *Levant*, or any other of the Places or Ports before mentioned to be infected with the Plague, into any of the said Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, shall be such Places as shall be therein respectively appointed by Our respective Governors, or Commanders in chief of the said respective Isles being upon the Place, who are empowered and required to appoint proper Places for the same.

10. That whatever Ship or Person shall receive any Persons or Goods, whilst such Persons or Goods shall be under Quarentine, shall be obliged and compelled to do the like Quarentine.

11. That such Person or Persons, as shall be employed in the taking any Goods not liable to retain Infection from Hemp, Flax, Paper, Silk, raw, thrown, or wrought, Linen, Cotton Wool, Cotton Yarn, or manufactured, Wool raw, or in any wise wrought, Feathers, Grogain, or Hops, Parn, Human Hair, Coats Hair, Carminia Wool, Carpets, Camblets, Burders, and other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid-skins, Skins in the Wool or Hair, before such enumerated Goods shall be respectively discharged from Quarentine, as aforesaid, shall be obliged to perform a new Quarentine.

12. That the Captains of all Our Ships of War, who shall meet any such Ships coming into any of the Ports of this Kingdom, shall take due care to prevent the landing any Goods, Seamen, or Passengers out of the same, until they shall be put under the direction of Our Officers of the Customs.

13. That the Commissioners, and other Officers of Our Customs, and all other Officers, whom it may concern, do use their utmost diligence and care that the Quarentine before directed, be duly performed.

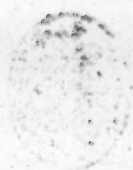
And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Persons whatsoever coming from the *Levant*, or any other of the Places or Ports above mentioned to be infected with the Plague, which shall respectively arrive in any Port or Place in this Kingdom, at any time from and after the said Fourth Day of this instant July, or in any Port or Place in the said Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, at any time from and after the said Eighth Day of this instant July, that they do make their Quarentine according to Our Order herein before expressed, and that during the time of their Quarentine, they do not presume to come, or put any Goods out of any Ship or Vessel obliged to perform Quarentine, on shore, nor on Board any other Ship or Vessel, nor to come or remove such Goods out of the Places assigned for the Performance of Quarentine respectively, nor permit or suffer any Person to come on Board such Ships or Vessels; and that no Persons, other than such as have obtained a License in Writing under the Hand of such Person or Persons, as shall be appointed to take care to see such Quarentine duly performed, shall go on Board; nor shall any Person receive any Goods from such Ships, till they shall be discharged from their Quarentine, as herein before directed, upon pain of being proceeded against with the utmost Severity that the Law will allow for disobeying Our Commands herein, so necessary for securing the Lives of Our Subjects: And We do hereby command the Commissioners of Our Customs, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the Commissioners of Our Customs, and the Governors and Commanders in chief for the time being, of the said respective Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, that they do take care and give the necessary Directions, that Our said Order be put in execution and duly observed: And we do likewise strictly charge and command the Commanders of all Our Ships of War, the Commanders of Our Forts and Garrisons lying near Our Sea-Coasts, and all Our Justices of Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Chief Magistrates, Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, to be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Our Customs, and to all other Persons that shall be concerned in stopping Ships coming from the *Levant*, or any other of the Places or Ports above mentioned to be infected with the Plague, and bringing them to the Places appointed for them, and obliging them to perform their Quarentine, and in the due Execution of Our Commands in the Premises. And whereas a most pernicious Trade is carried on by many of Our Subjects, by clandestinely importing Goods from Parts beyond the Seas, to the great prejudice of Our Revenue, and in defiance of Our Laws, which may prove highly detrimental to the Health of Our People during this time of Infection abroad, We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to take care that the Laws against such illegal Practices be put in Execution with the utmost Rigour; and We do hereby charge, forewarn, and require all Our loving Subjects of what Degree or Condition soever they be, not to be aiding or assisting to, or to hold any Correspondence with any Persons using such Practices; nor to buy, receive, or take into their Custody, any Goods so clandestinely run and imported; but on the contrary to use their utmost Endeavours to oppose and resist all Persons concerned in such unlawful Attempts, not only on pain of incurring Our highest Displeasure, and the severe Penalties provided by Law against such Offences, and particularly by the said Act of Parliament made in the first Year of Our Reign, but as they tender their own Safety, and the Preservation of the Welfare of their Country.

Given at Our Court at *Hampton Court*, this Fourth Day of July, 1728. in the Second Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



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gratis.



By the King,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For suppressing Riots and Tumults committed by Tinnors, and others, within the County of *Cornwall*, and for apprehending the Offenders therein.

*April. 1729.*

G E O R G E R.



WHEREAS a Representation hath been made unto Our Principal Secretaries of State by divers Justices of the Peace, and other Gentlemen, of Our County of *Cornwall*, assembled extraordinarily upon Occasion of certain Riots and great Disorders committed by the Tinnors, and others, within Our said County, That of late the said Tinnors, and divers other Persons, within Our said County, have ravaged up and down the Country in a very insolent Manner, and in great Numbers, who have presumed to break open, and enter Dwelling-houses and Out-houses, out of which they have forcibly taken and carried off great Quantities of Corn, and other things, the Properties of Our good Subjects; and humbly desiring that some Order might be taken therein, equal to the said Mischief and Outrage: And whereas the Justices and Gentlemen aforesaid have, in their said Representation, transmitted the Names of certain Persons therein and herein after mentioned, as being notorious Offenders in the Premises; and have also given the strongest Assurances, that they the said Justices and Gentlemen are fully resolved, to the utmost of their Power, to maintain the Peace of Our said County by all the Ways and Means possible: Now, We being firmly determined to give all due Encouragement and Assistance to the dutiful and commendable Resolutions and Endeavours of the Justices and Gentlemen aforesaid, and being desirous, for the Security of the Persons and Properties of Our good Subjects, and the Preservation of the Publick Peace, that the said Offenders may be brought to Justice, and the like Riots and Disorders be prevented for the future; have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby strictly commanding and requiring all Our Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs and Under-Sheriffs, and all other Our Civil Officers whatsoever, that they do use their utmost Endeavours for discovering and apprehending the Offenders herein after mentioned, who are particularly named in the said Representation (that is to say) James Sain, James Sparg, Richard Rapsy, John Rapsy, Anthony Sandon junior, Anthony Stodden, Thomas Towfy, Thomas Towfy junior, John Harvy, alias Goodboy, Absalom Veal, and Philip Roberts, all of the Parish of Kenwyn in the said County of *Cornwall*; Tumblyn, of the Parish of Saint Agnes in the same County; William Rosevear, William Trewin, and John Jeffery, all of the Parish of Saint Ewe in the same County; Stephen Trewin, and Thomas Harris, alias Kittoe, of the Parish of Saint Mewan in the same County; and also all other Persons, who have been, or shall be guilty of, or in any wise concerned in such riotous and dangerous Practices, to the end that they may be brought to Justice. And We do hereby promise and declare, that if any Person concerned in any of the said Riots or Tumults, shall discover and apprehend, or cause to be discovered and apprehended, any Two or more of the Persons concerned therein, so as they may be convicted of such Offence, such Discoverer shall have Our most Gracious Pardon: And as a further Encouragement to the Discoverers of such notorious Offenders, We do also hereby promise and declare, that any Person or Persons, who shall discover and apprehend, or cause to be discovered and apprehended, any of the Persons herein before particularly named, shall have and receive for every such Offender discovered and apprehended, so as he may be convicted of such Offence, the Sum of Forty Pounds; which Sum the Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer of Great Britain for the time being, are hereby directed and required, from time to time, to pay accordingly, without any further or other Warrant in that behalf. And we do hereby further strictly charge and command all Our Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, and other Officers aforesaid, that they do use the most effectual Means for Suppressing all Riots and Tumults; and to that End do effectually put in Execution an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of Our late Royal Father of Glorious Memory [intituled, An Act for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Rioters] and all other Laws and Statutes made against Riots, Routs, and unlawful Assemblies; and that the said Justices, and all other Our Civil Officers, to whom it doth appertain, do give the necessary Directions, that sufficient Watch and Ward be duly kept at such Times and Places, as they shall judge necessary for the preventing and suppressing the like Disorders. And We do hereby further strictly charge and command all Our Officers, Civil and Military, and all other Our loving Subjects, that they be aiding and assisting in the Execution of Our Commands herein, and in the apprehending and taking the Persons above named, and all other Persons, who have offended, or shall hereafter offend in manner aforesaid. And We do hereby charge and command, that the said Offenders be prosecuted with the utmost Severity and Rigour of Law, We being resolved to suppress such Riots and Tumults by a most strict and exemplary Punishment of all such Offenders, as have been already, or shall be discovered. And We do hereby command the respective Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates aforesaid, that they do from time to time transmit an exact Account of what they shall do pursuant to this Our Royal Proclamation, to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty sixth Day of *March*, in the Second Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.









1<sup>d</sup>  
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By the King,

# A PROCLAMATION.

*For proroguing y<sup>e</sup> Parliament from y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> of Novemb. 1729 to y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> of Januar. 17<sup>29</sup>/<sub>30</sub>.  
Declaring they shal y<sup>e</sup>n sitt for busin<sup>ess</sup>.*

GEORGE R.



**W**HEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to the Twentieth Day of this instant November; We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare, That the said Parliament shall be further prorogued on the said Twentieth Day of this instant November, to Tuesday the Thirteenth Day of January next ensuing; and We have given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Thirteenth Day of January, be held, and sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required and commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster on the said Thirteenth Day of January next ensuing.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Nineteenth Day of November, 1729,  
in the Third Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.





By the

# A PROCLAMATION

GEORGE W.

THE PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN RESPONSE TO THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PASSED JULY 13, 1862, CONCERNING THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Given at Our Court at Washington, this 1st day of July, 1862.

God Save the Union!

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the United States at Washington, this 1st day of July, 1862.





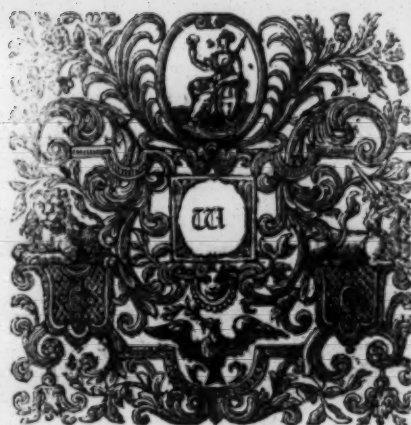
By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Prohibiting any Person or Person<sup>s</sup> to advance or lend any Sum of Money to any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, without His Majesty's Licence.

GEORGE R.

30. April. 1730.



WHEREAS in and by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament [intituled] An Act to enable His Majesty to prohibit any Person or Persons, His Majesty's Subjects, or residing within this Kingdom, to advance or lend any Sum or Sums of Money to any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, without Licence obtained from His Majesty under His Privy Seal, or some greater Authority.] It was enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, from time to time, when We or They should judge it necessary for the publick Good and Welfare of this Realm, by Our or Their Proclamation, to be issued under the Great Seal of Great Britain, by and with the Advice of Our or Their Privy Council, to prohibit and forbid all Persons, being Subjects of Us, Our Heirs, or Successors, or residing within this Realm, for and during such Time as should be limited and specified in such Proclamation, not exceeding the Space of Twelve Months in the whole to be computed from the End of Twenty Days after the Date of such Proclamation, directly or indirectly, by themselves, or by any other Person, to lend or advance, or cause or procure to be lent or advanced, any Sum or Sums of Money, either in ready Money, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, Bullion, Jewels, or other Effects, or by any other Way or Means whatsoever, to, or in Trust for, or for the Use and Service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, without Licence first had and obtained for that Purpose, from Us, Our Heirs, or Successors, under Our or Their Great or Privy Seal; and also to prohibit and forbid all such Persons, during such Time as in the said Act is before described, directly or indirectly, by themselves, or any other Person, to subscribe or contribute to, or solicit, or procure any other Person to subscribe or contribute to the lending or advancing any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Use or Service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, by any of the Ways or Means above mentioned, or otherwise, without such Licence, as aforesaid: And it was by the said Act further enacted, That if at any time thereafter, during the Time limited and specified in any such Proclamation as aforesaid, any such Person should knowingly offend in any of the Premises, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of such Proclamation, and of the said Act, every Person so offending should, for every such Offence, forfeit Treble the Value of the Money, Bills of Exchange, Bullion, Jewels, or other Effects so lent or advanced, to be recovered by any Person or Persons in any of Our Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law should be allowed, nor any more than One Imparllance, Two Third Parts of which Forfeitures should be to the Use of Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, and the other Third Part thereof to the Use of such Person or Persons, as should inform or sue for the same: Provided always, That nothing contained in the said Act, or in any Proclamation to be issued in pursuance thereof, should extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit or restrain any Person or Persons whatsoever from buying, selling, dealing, or negotiating in any Funds, Annuities, Obligations, or other Publick Securities of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, which should be subsisting, and commonly negotiated as Publick Funds or Securities, at the time of the issuing of any such Proclamation, or from buying, selling, or being interested or concerned in the Stock or Actions of any Foreign Corporation, Company, or Society, or in any Foreign Bank, which was in being and established before the issuing of any such Proclamation, in such manner as such Person or Persons might have bought, sold, dealt, or negotiated, or have been interested or concerned therein respectively, according to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, which should be in Force before the issuing of such Proclamation, any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding, as by the said Act may appear: We, judging it necessary for the Publick Good and Welfare of Our Kingdoms to restrain and prohibit the unwarrantable and mischievous Practices, by the said Act intended to be prevented, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, prohibit and forbid all Persons, being Our Subjects, or residing within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, for and during the Space of Twelve Months, to be computed from the End of Twenty Days after the Date of this Our Proclamation, directly or indirectly, by themselves, or by any other Person, to lend or advance, or cause or procure to be lent or advanced, any Sum or Sums of Money, either in Ready Money, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, Bullion, Jewels, or other Effects, or by any other Way or Means whatsoever, to, or in Trust for, or for the Use or Service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, without Licence first had and obtained for that Purpose from Us, under Our Great or Privy Seal: And We do hereby further, in pursuance of the said Act, prohibit and forbid all such Persons, during such time as is herein before mentioned, by themselves, or any other Person, directly or indirectly, to subscribe or contribute to, or solicit or procure any other Person to subscribe or contribute to, the lending or advancing any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Use or Service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, by any of the Ways and Means above mentioned, or otherwise, without such Licence as aforesaid. And We do hereby declare, That We are determined to cause the said Act to be effectually put in Execution, and do strictly charge and command all Persons residing within this Our Realm, and all Our loving Subjects, of what Degree or Quality soever, that they do not presume to commit or attempt any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, and this Our Royal Proclamation, upon pain of the several Penalties by the said Act inflicted upon Offenders against the same, and of Our highest Displeasure.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twentieth Day of April, 1730. in the Third Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.





God bless the

Office of the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C.

NEW YORK, March 1, the Affairs of the Navy, Washington, D.C.





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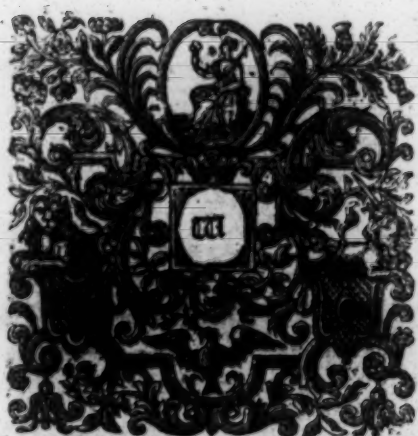
By the King,

# A PROCLAMATION.

*For choosing a Peer of Scotland to the Parliament of Great Britain  
in the room of the Earl of Findlater.*

GEORGE R.

23. Sept. 1730.



**W**HEREAS James Earl of Findlater and Seafield was duly Elected and Returned to be One of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, to Sit in the House of Peers of the present Parliament of Great Britain, and is since deceased: In order to the Electing another Peer of Scotland to Sit in his room, We do, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charging and Commanding all the Peers of Scotland to Assemble and Meet at Holy-Rood-House in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the Seventeenth Day of November next ensuing, between the hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to Nominate and Chuse another Peer of Scotland, to Sit and Vote in the House of Peers of this present Parliament of Great Britain, in the room of the said James Earl of Findlater and Seafield deceased, by open Election, and Plurality of Voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the Proxies for such as shall be absent; such Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing, duly signed before Witnesses, and both the Constituent and Proxy being qualified according to Law. And the Lord Clerk Register, or such Two of the Principal Clerks of the Session, as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his name, are hereby respectively required to attend such Meeting, and to administer the Oaths required by Law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their Votes; and immediately after such Election made, and duly examined, to certify the Name of the Peer so Elected, and Sign and Attest the same in Presence of the said Peers, and Return such Certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We strictly Charge and Command, That this Our Royal Proclamation be duly Published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the County-Towns of Scotland, Twenty five Days at least before the Time hereby appointed for the Meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such Election.

Given at Our Castle of Windsor the Seventeenth Day of September, 1730.  
in the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.

L O N D O N:

Printed by the Assigns of His Majesty's Printer, and of Henry Hills deceased. 1730.





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K. G. B. II  
Geo. II

By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For putting the Laws in Execution against Persons feloniously sending Letters demanding Money, or other Effects, and against other Offenders therein mentioned, and for discovering and bringing them to Justice.

4. Dec. 1730.

GEORGE R.



WHEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Our late Royal Father, of Glorious Memory (Entitled, An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice) It was, amongst other things, enacted, That if any Person or Persons should set fire to any House, Barn, or Out-house, or to any Shop, Cock, Mow, or Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay, or Wood, or should knowingly send any Letter without any Name subscribed thereto, or signed with a fictitious Name, demanding Money, Rent, or other valuable Thing, or should forcibly rescue any Person being lawfully in Custody of any Officer, or other Person, for any of the Offences before mentioned, or should by Gift, or Promise of Money, or other Reward, procure any of His Majesty's Subjects to join him or them in any such unlawful Act, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, should be adjudged guilty of Felony, and should suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy; and for the more easy and speedy bringing the Offenders against the said Act to Justice, it was thereby enacted, That if any Person or Persons should be charged with being guilty of any of the Offences aforesaid, before any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County where such Offence, or Offences were or should be committed, by Information of one or more credible Person or Persons; upon Oath by him or them to be subscribed, such Justices, before whom such Information should be made as aforesaid, should forthwith certify under their Hands and Seals, and return such Information to one of the Principal Secretaries of State of His said late Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, who was thereby required to lay the same, as soon as conveniently might be, before His said late Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, in His or Their Privy Council, whereupon it should and might be lawful for His said late Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, to make His or Their Order in His or Their said Privy Council, thereby requiring and commanding such Offender or Offenders to surrender him or themselves, within the Space of Forty Days, to any of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, or to any one Justice

of the Peace, to the end that he or they might be forthcoming to answer the Offence or Offences wherewith he or they should be charged, according to our Courts of Law, which Order should be printed and published in the next London Gazette, and should be forthwith transmitted to the Sheriff of the County where the Offence should be committed, and should, within Six Days after the Receipt thereof, be proclaimed by him, or his Officers, between the Hours of Ten in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon, in the Market Places, upon the respective Market Days, of Two Market Towns in the same County, near the Place where such Offence should be committed, and a true Copy of such Order should be affixed upon some publick Place in such Market Towns; and in case such Offender or Offenders should not surrender him or themselves pursuant to such Order of His said late Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, to be made in Council as aforesaid, he or they so neglecting or refusing to surrender him or themselves as aforesaid, should, from the Day appointed for his or their Surrender as aforesaid, be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be convicted and attainted of Felony, and should suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy; and that it should be lawful to and for the Court of King's Bench, or the Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or General Goal Delivery for the County, where the Offence is shown in such Information to have been committed, upon producing to them such Order in Council, under the Seal of the Council, to award Execution against such Offender and Offenders, in such manner as it or they should be convicted and attainted in the said Court of King's Bench, or before such Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or General Goal Delivery respectively; and it is by the said Act enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, who should, after the time appointed as aforesaid for the Surrender of any Person or Persons so charged upon Oath with any of the Offences aforesaid, be expelled, conceal, aid, abet, or succour such Person or Persons knowing him or them to have been so charged as aforesaid, and to have been required to surrender him or themselves, by such Order or Orders as aforesaid, being lawfully convicted thereof, should be guilty of Felony, and should suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy; and it was by the said Act enacted, That from and after the first Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, the Inhabitants of every Hundred within that Part of Great Britain called England, should make full Satisfaction and Amends to all and every the Person and Persons, their Executors and Administrators, for the Damages they should have sustained or suffered (amongst other things) by the setting Fire to any House, Barn, or Out-house, Shop, Cock, Mow, or Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay, or Wood, which should be committed or done by any Offender or Offenders against the said Act; and that every Person or Persons, who should sustain Damages by any of the Offences last mentioned, should be thereby enabled to sue for and recover such his or their Damages, the Sum to be recovered not exceeding the Sum of Two hundred pounds, against the Inhabitants of the said Hundred, who by the said Act were made liable to answer all or any part thereof: Provided, and it was thereby further enacted, That where any Offence should be committed against the said Act, and any one of the said Offenders should be apprehended and lawfully convicted of such Offence within the Space of Six Months after such Offence committed, no Hundred, or any Inhabitants thereof, should in any wise be subject or liable to make any Satisfaction to the Party injured, for the Damages he should have sustained; and it was thereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons should apprehend or cause to be convicted, any of the Offenders abovementioned, and should be killed or wounded, so as to lose an Eye, or the Use of any Limb, in apprehending or securing, or endeavouring to apprehend or secure any of the Offenders abovementioned, upon Proof thereof made at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Liberty, Division, or Place where the Offence was or should be committed, or the Party killed, or receive such Wound by the Person or Persons so apprehending and causing the said Offender to be convicted, or the Person or Persons so wounded, or the Executors or Administrators of the Party killed, the Justices of the said Sessions should give a Certificate thereof to such Person or Persons so wounded, or to the Executors or Administrators of the Person or Persons so killed, by which he or they should be entitled to receive, of the Sheriff of the said County, the Sum of Fifty pounds to be allowed the said Sheriff in passing his Accounts in the Exchequer, which Sum of Fifty pounds the said Sheriff was thereby required to pay within Thirty Days from the Day on which such Certificate should be produced and shown to him, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Sum of Ten pounds to the said Person or Persons to whom such Certificate should be given; for which said Sum of Ten pounds, as well as the said Sum of Fifty pounds, such Person might and was thereby authorized to bring an Action upon the Case against such Sheriff as for Money had and received to his or their Use; and it was thereby further enacted, That the said Act should continue in force from the first Day of June One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, for the Space of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer, as by the said Act (amongst other Clauses and Things therein contained) more at large may appear, which Act hath since been continued, and is in full Force: And whereas several Informations upon Oath have been transmitted to Our Principal Secretary of State, containing Accounts that Letters have been sent to divers Persons inhabiting in Our Cities of London and Westminster, and also in Our Cities of Bristol and Exeter, and other Parts of Our Kingdom, requiring such Persons to deposit certain Sums of Money in particular Place mentioned in the said Letters, and threatening to set fire to their Houses, and to burn and destroy them and their Families, in case of Refusal, some of which Threats have been accordingly put in Execution; all which horrid and felonious Practices are carried on in open Violation and Defiance of Our Laws, particularly of the said recited Act, to the great Dread and Terror of many of Our loving and peaceable Subjects, and are attended with the most pernicious and fatal Consequences; We taking the Premises into Our serious Consideration, and being firmly resolved to exert Our Royal Care for the Preservation of the Lives and Properties of Our faithful Subjects, and to bring such Offenders to condign Punishment, to the end that an effectual Stop may be put to all such detestable and wicked Attempts, have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby strictly commanding and requiring all Our Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, and Civil Officers whatsoever, and all other Our Subjects, that they do use their utmost Endeavours to discover and apprehend all such Persons as have been or shall be guilty of, or in any wise concerned in any of the Offences before mentioned; and We do hereby promise and declare, That any Person or Persons (excepting the Persons actually setting fire to any House, or other the Premises in the said Act mentioned, or actually giving the Stroke in any further or further done, or to be done in committing any of the Offences herein mentioned) who, within the Space of One Year next ensuing the Date hereof, shall discover and apprehend, or cause to be discovered and apprehended, any Person who within Four Months last past hath sent, or hereafter shall send a Letter contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, or who, upon or by reason of the unlawful Demand made in any such Letter not being complied with, hath within Four Months last past, or hereafter shall set fire to any House, or other the Premises in the said Act mentioned, or kill, wound, or do any bodily Harm to any Person whatsoever, shall be and receive for every such Offender discovered and apprehended, so as he be convicted thereof, the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, over and above all other Rewards to which the said Person or Persons may be entitled, which Sum the Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer of Great Britain for the time being, are hereby directed a required to pay accordingly, without any further Warrant in that behalf; and if the Person so discovering and apprehending any such Offender as aforesaid (except as before is excepted) shall have been an Accomplice in such Offence, and by reason thereof shall stand in need of Our most gracious Pardon, We do hereby further promise and declare that such Person shall have Our most gracious Pardon. And to the end that wicked and profligate Persons may meet with no Encouragement to make Attempts to defraud the Publick Peace, and may be deterred from pursuing the same, We do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid all Our loving Subjects whatsoever to pay or deposit any Money, do any other Act in Compliance with any Demand made or to be made by any such Letter as aforesaid, and that they do immediately, upon the Receipt of any such Letter, give Information thereof to some neighbouring Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, upon Pain of Our High Displeasure; and We do hereby further strictly charge and command all Our Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, and all other Our Civil Officers whatsoever, that they do effectually put in Execution the said recited Act and Statutes made against any of the Offences before mentioned, or against Rogues, Vagrants, and idle and disorderly Persons; and that the said Justices, and all other Officers, to whom it doth appertain, do give the necessary Directions, that sufficient Watch and Ward be duly kept, at such Times and Places as it shall judge proper, for the Defence and Protection of Our Subjects against such illegal Violence, and for detecting and apprehending any Persons concerned therein; and We hereby further strictly charge and command all Our Officers, and all other Our loving Subjects, that they be aiding and assisting in the Execution of Our Commands here and in the apprehending and taking all such Offenders as aforesaid, to the intent that they may be prosecuted with the utmost Severity and Rigour of Law.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Eighteenth Day of November, 1730. in the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.



231







By the King,

# A PROCLAMATION.

*For y<sup>e</sup> meeting of y<sup>e</sup> Parliamt on Y. y<sup>e</sup> 21. of Jan. 1730. to sitt  
to do business. &c*  
GEORGE R. 10. Decemb. 1730.



WHEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to Thursday the Seventeenth Day of this instant December; We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare, That the said Parliament shall be further prorogued on the said Seventeenth Day of December, to Thursday the Twenty first Day of January next ensuing; and We have given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Twenty first Day of January next, be held, and sit for the Dispatch of divers weighty and important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burghesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster on the said Twenty first Day of January next.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fourteenth Day of December, 1730,  
in the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.

6

L O N D O N,

Printed by the Assigns of His Majesty's Printer, and of Henry Hills deceas'd. 1730.



1870



1870

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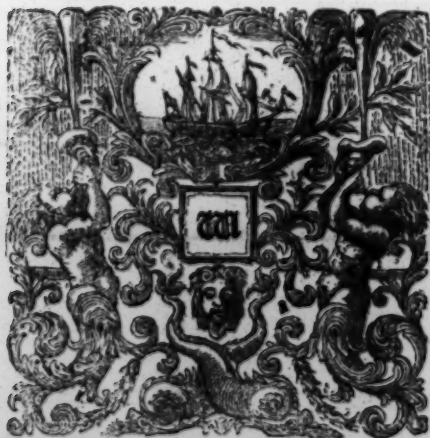


148. By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

*For ye Electing a new Peer in Scotland in ye room of ye Earl of Deloraine deceased.*  
G E O R G E R. *for ye Parliament of Great Britain.*

7. January. 1730.



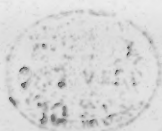
**H E R E A S** Henry Earl of Deloraine was duly elected and returned to be One of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, to sit in the House of Peers of this present Parliament of Great Britain, and is since deceased; In order to the electing another Peer of Scotland to sit in his Room, We do, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holyrood-House in Edinburgh, on Friday the Nineteenth Day of February next ensuing, between the hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to nominate and choose another Peer of Scotland in the Room of the said Henry Earl of Deloraine deceased, by open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the Proxies of such as shall be absent, such Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing duly signed before Witnesses, and both the Constituent and Proxy being qualified according to Law. And the Lord Clerk-Register, or such Two of the Principal Clerks of the Session, as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his Name, are hereby respectively required to attend such Meeting, and to administer the Oaths required by Law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their Votes; and immediately after such Election made, and duly examined, to certify the Name of the Peer so elected, and sign and attest the same in Presence of the said Peers, and return such Certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We strictly charge and command, that this Our Royal Proclamation be duly published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the County-Towns of Scotland, Twenty five Days at least before the Time hereby appointed for the Meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such Election.

3

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, the Thirty first Day of December, 1730, in the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.









guths

199  
254

K G B R

W. T.

149 By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For apprehending and securing the Persons of *William Burroughs Esq;* and *William Squire.*

GEORGE R. 21. March. 1731



HEREAS We have received Information that William Burroughs Esquire, one of the Committee entrusted with the Management of the Affairs of the Charitable Corporation for the Relief of Industrious Poor, by Assisting them with small Sums of Money upon Pledges at legal Interest, and William Squire one of the Assistants to the said Committee, have carried on divers Notorious Fraudulent Practices, to the Great Detriment of the Proprietors in the said Corporation; and Whereas an Humble Address hath been presented to Us by the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses, and the Commissioners for Shires, and Burghs, in Parliament assembled, that We would be graciously pleased immediately to issue Our Royal Proclamation, with such Reward as We should think proper, for discovering, apprehending, and detaining, the said William Burroughs, and William Squire, in Order that they may be brought to Justice; We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all Our loving Subjects whatsoever, to discover, and apprehend, or cause the said William Burroughs, and William Squire, to be discovered and apprehended, and to carry them and either of them before some of Our Justices of the Peace, or Chief Magistrates of the County, Town, or Place, where they or either of them shall be apprehended; who are respectively required to secure them and either of them, and thereof to give speedy Notice to Our Privy Council, or One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, to the end they and each of them may be forth coming, to be dealt with and proceeded against according to Law; and for the Prevention of the Escape of the said William Burroughs, and William Squire, into Parts beyond the Seas, We do hereby require and command all Our Officers of the Customs, and other Our Officers and Subjects of and in Our respective Ports, and Maritime Towns and Places within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, that they and every of them, in their respective Places and Stations, be careful and diligent in the Examination of all Persons that shall pass or endeavour to pass beyond the Seas; and if they shall discover the said William Burroughs, and William Squire, or either of them, then to cause them and either of them to be apprehended and secured, and to give Notice thereof as aforesaid. And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects (as they will answer the contrary at their Perils) that they do not any ways conceal, but do discover the said William Burroughs, and William Squire, to the end that they and each of them may be secured and proceeded against according to Law. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent and carefull in endeavouring to discover and apprehend the said William Burroughs, and William Squire, We do hereby further declare, that whosoever shall discover and apprehend the said William Burroughs, and William Squire, or either of them, and shall bring them or either of them before some Justice of Peace or Chief Magistrate as aforesaid, shall have and receive as a Reward for each of them being so apprehended and brought before some Justice of Peace or Chief Magistrate as aforesaid, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, which said Sum of Five hundred Pounds Our Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby required and directed to pay accordingly.

2

Given at Our Court at *St. James's* the Seventeenth Day of *March*, 1731, in the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

## God save the King.





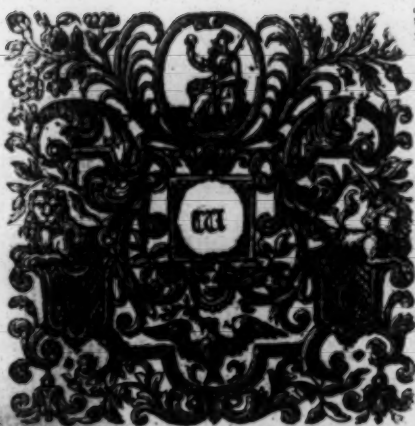




By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N,**

Prohibiting the Currency of Gold Coins, commonly called *Broad Pieces*.

GEORGE R.



**W**HEREAS We have received Information, That the Gold Coins commonly called Broad Pieces, and the Halves and Quarters thereof, are, through Length of Time, and divers fraudulent Practices used to impair the same, much diminished in Value, by reason Whereof such Coins are refused to be taken in many kinds of Payments, to the great Inconvenience of Commerce, and Detriment of many of Our loving Subjects; And Whereas the Knights, Citizens, and Burghesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs, in Parliament assembled, have by their humble Address besought Us, that We would be graciously pleased to issue Our Royal Proclamation, to forbid any Persons to receive or utter in Payment by Tale any of the Gold Coins of Twenty five Shillings, or Twenty Three Shillings, commonly called Broad Pieces, or any Halves or Quarters thereof, and to direct the several Receivers and Collectors of Our Revenues to receive the same by Weight, for the space of One Year, at the rate of Four Pounds and One Shilling per Ounce Troy; and that We would also be pleased to authorize and require the Officers of Our Mint to allow Four Pounds and One Shilling per Ounce Troy to all such Persons as should bring the said Broad Pieces, or any Halves or Quarters thereof, into the Mint within the said time, and to coin the same into other current Gold Coins of this Kingdom: We, duly considering the Premises, and being willing to comply with the Request of Our faithful Commons, have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare and command, that from and after the Date hereof, no Piece or Pieces of Gold Coin of Twenty five Shillings, or Twenty Three Shillings, commonly called Broad Pieces, or the Halves or Quarters thereof, shall pass or be current in any Payment whatsoever by Tale. And We do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, from and after the Date hereof, to receive or utter in Payment by Tale any of the said Gold Coins. And We being desirous, as much as in Us lies, to give Ease to Our People, and to prevent their sustaining any considerable Loss on account of the Currency of such Gold Coins being prohibited, do hereby charge and command all the Collectors and Receivers of Our Revenues and Taxes, for and during the space of One Year from the Date hereof, to receive such Gold Coins at the rate of Four Pounds and One Shilling per Ounce Troy in all Payments on account of such Revenues or Taxes; And We do also authorize, command, and require the Officers of Our Mint within the said time to receive all such Gold Coins as aforesaid, as shall be brought into Our said Mint by any Person or Persons whatsoever, and to coin the same into other current Gold Coins of this Our Kingdom of Great Britain, and to allow for such Gold Coins, so to be brought in, after the said rate of Four Pounds and One Shilling per Ounce Troy. And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Receivers, Collectors, Officers, and other Our Subjects whatsoever, that they do pay due Obedience to Our Royal Commands in the Premises, upon Pain of Our high Displeasure, and of such Punishments as may by Law be inflicted for their Default or Contempt in this behalf.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty first Day of February, 1732, and in the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.









201

204

By the King,  
A PROCLAMATION,

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and declaring the Calling  
of another.

GEORGE R.



**H E R E A S** We have thought fit, by and  
with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to  
Dissolve this present Parliament, which now  
stands prorogued to Tuesday the Fourteenth Day  
of May next; We do for that end publish this  
Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Dissolve  
the said Parliament accordingly: And the Lords  
Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights,  
Citizens, and Burghesses, and Commissioners  
for Shires and Burghs of the House of Com-  
mons, are discharged from their Meeting and  
Attendance on Tuesday the said Fourteenth Day  
of May next. And, being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to  
meet Our People, and have their Advice in Parliament, do hereby make  
known to all Our loving Subjects Our Royal Will and Pleasure to  
call a New Parliament; and do hereby further declare, That, with the  
Advice of Our Privy Council, We have this Day given Order to Our  
Chancellor of Great Britain to issue out Writs in due Form for calling a  
New Parliament, which Writs are to bear Teste on Thursday the Eighteenth  
Day of this Instant April, and to be returnable on Thursday the Thirteenth  
Day of June next.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Seventeenth Day of April, 1734.  
in the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

L O N D O N,

Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty. 1734.





By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For putting in Execution the Laws made to prevent tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in disguise; and for punishing such Persons as shall wilfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes for repairing Highways erected by Authority of Parliament; and for apprehending and bringing to Justice the Persons, who in September last were concerned in pulling down and destroying the Turnpikes so erected at *Ledbury*, in the County of *Hereford*, and in attacking the House of *John Skipp* Esquire, One of the Justices of the Peace for the said County; and those who have been since guilty of other notorious Outrages and Disturbances in the said County of *Hereford*.

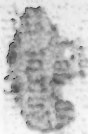
GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to Us, that several ill designing and disorderly Persons, having their Faces blacked, and being disguised, and being armed with Fire Arms, and other offensive Weapons, did, upon the Twentieth and twenty first Days of September last, assemble themselves together in a riotous and tumultuous Manner at *Ledbury*, in Our County of *Hereford*, and cut down and destroyed several of the Turnpikes for repairing the Highways erected by Authority of Parliament, in or near the said Town of *Ledbury*, and made Publick and open Declaration, that they would not suffer any Turnpikes to be erected in or near the said Town of *Ledbury*, and that if any of the Commissioners should attempt to set up the Turnpikes again, they would pull down their Houses, and would cut down the Turnpikes, as often as they should be set up: And whereas great Numbers of the said Rioters and disorderly Persons did afterwards, on the said Twentieth Day of September, make an attack upon the House of *John Skipp* Esquire, One of Our Justices of the Peace for Our said County of *Hereford*, who had secured in his House Two of the said Rioters taken in the said and disguised, in order to bring them to Justice, and threatened to pull down or fire his House, if the said Two Rioters were not immediately delivered up to them: And whereas several Guns were fired by the said Rioters against the Persons defending the said House, and in the said Attack several Persons were wounded on both sides, and one of the Rioters was actually killed: And whereas it hath been likewise represented to Us, that the Persons concerned in the said Riots, and several others of their Abettors, have at several times since assembled themselves together in a riotous and disorderly Manner in Our said County of *Hereford*, and have threatened to burn and destroy the Houses, and to take away the Lives of the said *John Skipp*, and such others of Our Justices of the Peace, as should dare to put the Laws in Execution against them; and that upon the first Day of December last great Numbers of the said Rioters made an attack upon *Thomas Ireland*, the Keeper of the County Goal of *Hereford*, treated him in a very barbarous Manner, and compelled him by blows and threats, in order to take his Life, to sign a Discharge to the Turnkey of the said County Goal to set the said Two Rioters at Liberty, who were taken into Custody, as aforesaid, and afterwards robbed him of his Money: And whereas such Attempts to remove and destroy Turnpikes in general are by the Laws of this Kingdom high Treason; and those who are guilty of such other outrageous and riotous Practices as are herein before specified, and who set themselves up in defiance of the Publick Justice of the Nation, and who threaten to kill and destroy all Magistrates, and others, who shall endeavour to put the Laws in Execution against them, are liable to the same high Treason: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of Our said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for preventing Tumults and Riots, and for the more effectual punishing such Persons as shall wilfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes for repairing Highways, or Locks, or other Works, erected by Act of Parliament, for making Rivers navigable, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, It is amongst other things enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the fifteenth Day of May, in the Year of Our said late Majesty King George the Third, shall either by Day or Night, wilfully or maliciously pull down, cut down, pluck up, throw down, level, or otherwise destroy any Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any Post or Posts, Rail or Rails, Wall or Walls, or any Chain, Bar, or other Fence or Fences belonging to any such Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any other Chain, Bar, or Fence of any kind whatsoever, set up or erected, or hereafter to be set up or erected, to prevent Passengers from passing by without paying any Toll laid and directed to be paid by any Act or Acts of Parliament already made, or hereafter to be made, for that purpose, or any House or Houses, erected or to be erected for the Use of any such Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or forcibly rescue any Person or Persons, being lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person, for any of the Offences before mentioned; that then, and in any of the said Cases, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy; which said last mentioned Act is continued, and now in force: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of Our said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for rendering the Laws more effectual for punishing such Persons as shall wilfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes for repairing Highways, or Locks, or other Works, erected by Act of Parliament, for making Rivers navigable, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, It is amongst other things enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the fifteenth Day of May, in the Year of Our said late Majesty King George the Third, shall either by Day or Night, wilfully or maliciously pull down, cut down, pluck up, throw down, level, or otherwise destroy any Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any Post or Posts, Rail or Rails, Wall or Walls, or any Chain, Bar, or other Fence or Fences belonging to any such Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any other Chain, Bar, or Fence of any kind whatsoever, set up or erected, or hereafter to be set up or erected, to prevent Passengers from passing by without paying any Toll laid and directed to be paid by any Act or Acts of Parliament already made, or hereafter to be made, for that purpose, or any House or Houses, erected or to be erected for the Use of any such Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or forcibly rescue any Person or Persons, being lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person, for any of the Offences before mentioned; that then, and in any of the said Cases, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without benefit of Clergy: We therefore, being deeply sensible of the many mischievous Consequences which must inevitably ensue to the Peace of this Our Kingdom, and the Properties of Our loving Subjects, from such wicked and detestable Practices as have been of late committed in Our said County of *Hereford*, are firmly resolved to cause the said Laws to be effectually put in Execution; and being desirous, out of Our fatherly Tenderness to Our People, that none of them should be ignorant of the same, nor unwarily subject themselves to the very heavy Penalties thereby inflicted: We have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby strictly command, that no Person or Persons whatsoever do presume to commit or attempt any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, contrary to the said Laws, and the true Intent and Meaning thereof: And that the said Laws be punctually observed and kept, upon pain of the several Penalties by the said Laws inflicted upon Offenders against the same. And whereas the Names of several of the Persons concerned in the aforesaid wicked and detestable Practices have been already discovered, in order that they and the rest of the Persons therein concerned may receive such exemplary Punishment as their Crimes justly deserve; We do further strictly command and require all Our Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, and Civil Officers whatsoever, and all other Our Subjects, that they do use their utmost Endeavours to discover and apprehend all such Persons as have been or shall be guilty of, or any wise concerned in, any of the Offences before mentioned, and that they do effectually put the said Laws in Execution. And in order to put a stop to such wicked and abominable Practices, We do hereby promise and declare, that if any Person or Persons concerned in any of the Offences before mentioned which are Capital, shall, before the Tenth Day of March next, discover any other Person or Persons who hath or have been guilty of any of the said Capital Offences, upon or since the said Twentieth Day of September last, or if any Person or Persons concerned in any of the Offences before mentioned which are not Capital, shall, before the said Tenth Day of March next, discover any other Person or Persons who hath or have been guilty of any of the Offences herein before mentioned (whether Capital or not) upon or since the said Twentieth Day of September last, so as the Person or Persons so discovered, may be apprehended and convicted of the said Offences, such Discoverer or Discoverers shall have Our most gracious Pardon; and as a further Encouragement to the Discovery of such notorious Offenders, We do hereby promise and declare, that any Person or Persons, who shall, before the said Tenth Day of March next, discover and apprehend, or cause to be discovered and apprehended, *William Birchell* of *Ledbury*, Labourer, *Elizabeth Walters*, Servant to *William Jones* of the *Noverings*, in the Parish of *Bosbury*, in the said County of *Hereford*, *Richard Price* of *Ledbury* aforesaid, Carpenter, *Thomas Bunting*, late Servant to *William Smith* of *Ash*, near *Ros*, *Thomas Arnold* and *William Carrier*, Two other Servants, who are said to have lived with *William Smith* of *Wilton*, near *Ros*, *Jones*, a Servant of *Mrs. Abraham* of *Ingeston*, *John Powell*, a Husbandman, who used to work for the late *Mrs. Vaughan* of *Baysham* in *King's Cople*, *Thomas Phillips* a Welchman, said to be a Bailiff in Husbandry to *Thomas Symonds* Esquire, and *Thomas Wellins*, supposed to be a Fargeman, or any other Person or Persons who was or were guilty of pulling down or destroying the said Turnpikes, or any of them, so erected by Authority of Parliament, or who was or were concerned in the said Attack made on the said *John Skipp*'s House, in order to rescue the Persons therein secured, or who was or were concerned in the said Attack made upon the Goal of Our said County of *Hereford*, or who hath or have threatened to burn and destroy any Houses or Buildings in Our said County of *Hereford*, or who hath or have threatened to take away the Lives, or to do any other bodily harm to the said *John Skipp*, or any other of Our Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Hereford*, upon or since the said Twentieth Day of September last, so as he, she, or they may be convicted thereof, shall have and receive for every Person so discovered, apprehended, and convicted, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, over and above all other Rewards to which the said Person or Persons may by any Act of Parliament be intitled; which said respective Sums the Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, are hereby directed and required to pay accordingly, without any other or further Warrant in that Behalf. And lastly, We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects, that they do use their utmost Diligence and Endeavours, in their several Places and Stations, to find out, discover, and apprehend all such Offenders as aforesaid, upon pain of Our high and displeasure.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's* the Fifth Day of *February*, 1735. in the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.





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203

By the King,  
A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.



203

HEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to Thursday the Eighth Day of this Instant December, We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare, That the said Parliament shall be further prorogued, on the said Eighth Day of December, to Tuesday the Twenty fourth Day of January next ensuing; and We have given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly: And We do hereby further declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Twenty fourth Day of January next, be held and sit for the Dispatch of divers weighty and important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said Twenty fourth Day of January next.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Sixth Day of December,  
in the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

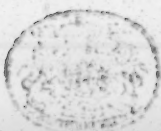
God save the King.



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A PRO

GEORGE



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THE  
OFFICE  
OF THE  
TREASURER

Collected

PAID TO ORDER





By the King,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For encouraging Seamen to enter themselves on Board Our Ships of WAR.

GEORGE R.

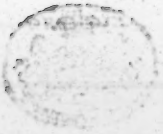


WHEREAS it is Our Royal Intention to give due Encouragement to all such Seamen, who shall voluntarily enter themselves in Our Service, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publish this Our Royal Proclamation; and We do hereby promise and declare, That all such Seamen not above the Age of fifty five, nor under the Age of eighteen Years, fit for Our Service, who shall in Great Britain, Ireland, Guernsey, or Jersey, on or before the first Day of May next, voluntarily enter themselves to serve in Our Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of Our Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board such Tenders as shall be employed for raising Men for the Service of Our Navy, or with any Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town, shall respectively receive, as Our Royal Bounty, the respective Sums following; that is to say, for every Able Seaman, the Sum of five Pounds, and for every Ordinary Seaman, the Sum of three Pounds, such respective Sums to be paid them by the Clerks of the Check, or by the Treasurer of the Navy, in Manner following; that is to say, If the Ships they enter into, fit out in the Rivers of Thames, or Medway, so soon as they get to the Nore; and if the said Ships fit out at Portsmouth, so soon as they go out to Spithead; and if the said Ships fit out at Plymouth, before they sail from Hamoaze; and if the said Ships fit out at any other Ports, so soon as they shall arrive at the Nore, or at Spithead, or in Plymouth Sound: And We do hereby require, That if any such Seaman shall voluntarily enter himself within the Time before mentioned, with any Officer, Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate, as aforesaid, such Officer, Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate respectively, shall give to each Man so entering, a Certificate under his Hand and Seal (without Fee or Reward) of his Entry, and the Time of such Entry, and shall thereby limit such Number of Days, not exceeding Ten, as may be necessary for his repairing on Board, and in which Certificates they are to insert the Names of the Persons so entering, and to describe their Persons, and Ages, and to mention therein the Time allowed them to repair on Board Our said Ships: And We do hereby declare, That such Seamen, who, on or before the said first Day of May next, shall voluntarily enter themselves as aforesaid, and shall, within the Time limited and appointed in such their Certificates repair on Board, and remain in any of Our said Ships and Vessels, shall be intitled to the Benefit of Our Royal Promise, as aforesaid, and not otherwise; and in such Case, every such Seaman shall be intitled to his Pay from the Time of his being first entered, as aforesaid. And We do hereby require and command all Persons whatsoever, that may be authorized or impowered to impress Mariners for Our Service, That they do not impress or molest any such Seamen, to whom such Certificates, as aforesaid, shall be given, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation; or any Man now in Our Service, who by Tickets signed by the Captains of Our Ships or Vessels, to which they belong, have, or shall have Leave to be absent from their Duty, for any Time not exceeding Twelve Days; before which Time they shall not fail to render themselves on Board Our said Ships or Vessels, whereto they shall belong, according to the Time limited by such their Certificates or Tickets. And to the End We may be truly informed what Persons shall enter and render themselves to serve on Board Our Royal Navy, in Pursuance of this Our Royal Proclamation, We do hereby require and command Our respective Captains, Lieutenants, and Chief Officers, commanding any of Our Ships of War, or other Our Ships or Vessels aforesaid, and all Our Justices of the Peace, and Chief Magistrates within Great Britain, Ireland, Guernsey, or Jersey, to transmit to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, exact Lists and Accounts of the Names, Ages, and Descriptions of the Persons, who shall voluntarily enter themselves with them, and the Times when, and Places where, and of the Times which shall be allowed them respectively for rendering themselves on Board, and of the Times of their respective repairing on Board Our said Ships: And We do require and command the said Seamen to repair on Board their said Ships or Vessels, on which they shall so enter themselves, or to which they shall belong, within the Times limited by such Certificates or Tickets, on pain of Our highest Displeasure. And We are graciously pleased to declare, That Conduct-money, according to the Practice of the Navy, shall be allowed to all such Seamen, so voluntarily entering and rendering themselves on Board, according to the true Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for preventing of any Deceits or Abuses which may happen by any Person or Persons leaving the Ships to which they belong, and entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Bounty-money herein before granted, We do hereby direct, declare, and command, That such Seamen belonging to any of Our Ships or Vessels, as shall absent themselves from any of the Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall enter themselves on Board any other of Our Ships or Vessels, in order to obtain the said Bounty-money, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships they shall so leave, but also be severely punished according to their Demerits. And We do hereby strictly command all the Captains and Officers of Our Ships, and others employed in the impressing of Men for Our Fleet, that they take particular Care not to impress or entertain any Persons whatsoever who shall not be fitly qualified to serve in Our Royal Navy.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this Nineteenth Day of March, 1740, and in the Fourteenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.









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By the King,  
**A P R O C L A M A T I O N.**

**G E O R G E R.**



**H E R E A S** Charles Earl of Hopton was duly elected and returned to be one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, to sit in the House of Peers of the present Parliament of Great Britain, and is since deceased; in order to the electing another Peer of Scotland to sit in his Room, We do, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, issue forth this Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holy Rood House in Edinburgh, on Friday the Thirtieth Day of April next, between the hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to nominate and choose another Peer of Scotland to sit and vote in the House of Peers of this present Parliament of Great Britain, in the Room of the said Charles Earl of Hopton deceased, by open Election and plurality of Voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the Proxies of such as shall be absent, such Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing duly signed before Witnesses, and both Constituent and Proxy being qualified according to Law. And the Lord Clerk Register, or such Two of the Principal Clerks of the Session as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his Name, are hereby respectively required to attend such Meeting, and to administer the Oaths required by Law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their Votes, and immediately after such Election made, and duly examined, to certify the Name of the Peer so elected, and sign and attest the same in the presence of the said Peers, and return such Certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We strictly charge and command that this Proclamation be duly published at the Market Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the County Towns of Scotland Twenty five Days at least before the Time hereby appointed for the Meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such Election.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Tenth Day of March, 1741, in the Fifteenth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**

**L O N D O N,**

Printed by *John Baskett*, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty. 1741.









206 By the King,  
**A PROCLAMATION**  
For a general FAST.

GEORGE R.



WE have been obliged, for vindicating the Honour of Our Crown, securing the Trade and Navigation of Our Subjects, and defending Our undoubted Right, to declare War against the King of Spain; and are determined to prosecute the same with the utmost Vigour, till, by the Blessing of God on Our Arms, We shall obtain that Satisfaction and Security, which We may hope from the Justice of Our Cause; We therefore, putting Our Trust in the Divine Assistance, have resolved, and do, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, hereby command, That a publick Fast and Humiliation be observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called England, Our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Wednesday the Eleventh Day of April next; that so both We and Our People may humble Ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins; and may, in most devout and solemn Manner, send Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy Judgements, which Our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserved; and imploring his Blessing and Assistance on Our Arms, and for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Prosperity to Us, and Our Kingdoms. And We do strictly charge and command, That the said publick Fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all Our loving Subjects in England, Our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation; and upon Pain of such Punishment, as We may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the Performance of so religious and necessary a Duty. And for the better and more orderly solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Most Reverend the Archbishops, and the Right Reverend the Bishops of England, to compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be used in all Churches, Chapels, and Places of publick Worship; and to take care the same be timely dispersed throughout their respective Dioceses.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twentieth Day of February, 1743,  
in the Seventeenth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**

L O N D O N,

Printed by Thomas Baskett and Robert Baskett, Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty. 1743.





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By the KING,

# A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For putting the Laws in Execution against Papists and Nonjurors, and for commanding all Papists, and reputed Papists, to depart from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and from within Ten Miles of the same; and for confining Papists, and reputed Papists, to their Habitations; and for putting in Execution the Laws against Riots and Rioters.

GEORGE R.



WE EAS have received undoubted Intelligence of the Arrival of the Pretender's eldest Son in France, and that Preparations are making at Dunkirk for an Invasion of this Kingdom, in Concert with disaffected Persons here; which Invasion is to be supported by the French Squadron that has been some time cruising in the Channel. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for the better Security of Government by disarming Papists and reputed Papists; it was enacted, That it should and might be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace, who should know of any Person to be a Papist, or should be informed that any Person was, or was suspected to be a Papist, to tender to such Person to know or suspected to be a Papist, the Declaration set down and expressed in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament, to be made, repeated, and subscribed; and if such Person so required, should refuse to make, repeat, and subscribe the said Declaration, or refuse or forbear to appear before the Justices for the making, repeating, and subscribing thereof, on Notice to him given, or left at his usual Place of Abode by any Persons authorized in that Behalf, by warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Two Justices, he was in and by that Act prohibited to have or keep in his House, or elsewhere, or in the Possession of any other Person to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition; other than such necessary Weapons as should be allowed to him by Order of the Justices of the Peace at a General Quarter-sessions, for the Defence of his House or Person; and that any Two or more Justices of the Peace, by warrant under their Hands and Seals, by virtue of that Act, might authorize and empower any Person or Persons in the Day-time, with the Assistance of the Constable, or his Deputy, or the Watchman, or Headborough, where the Search should be, to search for all Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, which should be in the House, Custody, or Possession of any such Papist, or reputed Papist, and seize the same for the Use of their said late Majesties; and their Successors; And further, that no Papist or reputed Papist, so refusing or making Default, should or might have or keep in his own Possession, or in the Possession of any other Person to his Use, or at his Disposition, any House or Houses which should be of the Value of five Pounds, to be sold; and that any Two or more Justices of the Peace, by warrant under their Hands and Seals, might and should authorize any Person or Persons, with such Assistance as aforesaid, where the Search should be, to search for and seize for the Use of their said late Majesties, and their Successors, all such House and Houses, which should be above the Value of five Pounds, to be sold: And whereas by another Act made in the said first Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths, all Persons who should refuse to take the Oaths therein directed to be taken, after the Tenders thereof directed to be made, should refuse to make and subscribe the said Declaration in the said Act of the Thirtieth Year of the said late King Charles the Second, should suffer all Pains, Penalties, and Disabilities, as Popish Recusants Committed, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And whereas in and by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of our Royal Father, his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the said Father's House, being Protestants, and secret Abettors; it is enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for Two or more Justices of the Peace, or any other Person or Persons, who should be by his Majesty for that Purpose appointed by Order in the Privy Council, or by Commission under the Great Seal, to administer and tender the Oaths in the said Act appointed to be taken, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, who should or might suspect to be dangerous or disaffected to his Majesty or his Government; and if any Person or Persons to whom the said Oaths should be so tendered, should neglect or refuse to take the same, such Justices, or any other Person or Persons specially to be appointed, as aforesaid, tendering the said Oaths, should certify the Refusal thereof to the next Quarter-sessions of the County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town-corporate, or Place, in which such Refusal should be made, and the said Refusal should be recorded among the Rolls of that Sessions, and should be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town-corporate, or Place, into the Court of Chancery or King's Bench, Court of Sessions or Court of Judicature in Scotland, there to be recorded among the Rolls of the said Courts, in a Roll of Refusals there to be provided and kept for that Purpose only; and that every Person so neglecting or refusing to take the said Oaths, should be, from the time of his Neglect or Refusal, taken, esteemed, and adjudged a Popish Recusant Committed, and as such to forfeit and be proceeded against; and to the Intent and Purpose that no Person might avoid taking the said Oaths in the said Act particularly mentioned, upon any Pretence whatsoever, it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for Two or more Justices of the Peace, or any other Person or Persons, who should be by his Majesty for that Purpose specially appointed, by Order in the Privy Council, or by Commission under the Great Seal, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to summon any Person to appear before them, at a certain Day and Time therein to be appointed, to take the said Oaths, which said Summons should be served upon such Person, or left at his Dwelling-house, or usual Place of Abode, with one of the Family there; and if such Person who should be so summoned, should neglect or refuse to appear according to such Summons, that then, upon due Proof to be made upon Oath of the serving the said Summons (which Oath such Justices, or any other Person or Persons, specially to be appointed as aforesaid, are, by the said Act, enabled to administer) such Justices, or any other Person or Persons specially to be appointed as aforesaid, are thereby required to certify the same to the next General Quarter-sessions of the Peace, to be holden for such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town-corporate, or Place, there to be entered upon the Rolls of the said Sessions; and if such Person who should be so summoned to take the said Oaths as aforesaid, should neglect or refuse to appear and take the said Oaths, at the said General Quarter-sessions, the Names of the Persons so certified being publicly read at the first Meeting of the said Sessions, that then, and in such Case, such Person should be taken, esteemed, and adjudged a Popish Recusant Committed, and as such to forfeit and be proceeded against, as if such Person had actually refused to take the said Oaths; and the same should be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town-corporate, or Place, into the Court of Chancery or King's Bench, Court of Sessions or Court of Judicature in Scotland, there to be recorded among the Rolls of the said Courts, in a Roll of Refusals there to be provided and kept for that Purpose only: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the better Security of Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament, and in Case of Refusal, should depart from the City of London, and Ten Miles Compass of the same, under certain Penalties therein mentioned. And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the late King William and Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for the removing Papists, and reputed Papists, from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Ten Miles Distance from the same, it is enacted, That for the better discovering and removing all Papists, and reputed Papists, out of the said Cities, and Ten Miles of the same, it should and might be lawful, and it is thereby required, that the Lord Mayor for the time being, and every Justice of the Peace of the City of *London*, and for the City and Liberties of *Westminster*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and of the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, and *Essex*, within their respective Counties, Boroughs, and Limits, should from time to time cause to be arrested and brought before him, every Person or Persons (not being a Merchant Foreigner, or such other Person or Persons as the said Act excepts) within the said Cities, or within Ten Miles of the same, being Papists, or reputed to be Papists, and tender unto him the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament; and in Case such Person, upon such Tender, should refuse to repeat, make, and subscribe the said Declaration, and should after such Refusal remain, continue, or be within the said City or Cities, or Ten Miles Distance from the same, that in every such Case he or she should forfeit and suffer as a Popish Recusant Committed by the Laws thencefore established, should or might suffer or forfeit; and that every Justice of the Peace should certify all such Subscriptions, and the Names of all Persons refusing to subscribe, upon Tender as aforesaid, under his Hand and Seal, into the Court of King's Bench the next Term, or at the next Quarter-sessions, where such taking, subscribing, or Refusal should happen. Now for the Preservation of the publick Peace, and for the better defeating the malicious and wicked Designs of our Enemies; We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby commanding and requiring all our Justices of the Peace, and all others whom it may concern, That they do, with the utmost Diligence and Application, put the said Laws strictly in Execution against Papists and Nonjurors, and that they tender to them the said Oaths and Declaration, and take from the Refusers thereof their Houses and Arms; and that they do also put strictly in Execution all other Laws made against Papists, reputed Papists, and Nonjurors; and the respective Justices of the Peace, and others concerned to execute our Commands herein, are hereby required to certify an Account of what they shall do pursuant to the same, to us in our Privy Council. And We do hereby further strictly charge and command all Papists, and reputed Papists (except Merchant Foreigners, and such other Persons as in the said before mentioned Act are excepted) on or before Friday the Second Day of March next, to depart out of the said Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and from all Places within Ten Miles Distance from the same. And We do hereby strictly charge and command the Lord Mayor of *London*, and all Justices of the Peace of our Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and of our said Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, and *Essex*, that they do make diligent Search and Enquiry for, and with all Vigour proceed according to the said recited Act of Parliament, against all and every Papist, and reputed Papist, who shall be found within the said Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and within Ten Miles Distance of the same, after the said Second Day of March next, contrary to the Tenor of the said Act, and the Purpose of this our Royal Proclamation. And We do further strictly charge and command, that immediately after the said Second Day of March next, the Constables, Church-wardens, and other Officers within the said Cities and Places, do go from House to House in their several Parishes, Hamlets, Constabularies, and Divisions respectively, and there take an Account of the Names and Surnames of all such Persons as are Papists, or Popish Recusants, or reputed to be, as well Householders, as Lodgers, or Servants, and to carry a List of their Names to the Two next Justices of the Peace, who are hereby required to send for and proceed as aforesaid, against all such of them as are not Merchant Foreigners, or other the Persons in the said Act excepted. And We do further strictly charge and command all Popish Recusants, Natives, and Denizens, who shall be above the Age of Sixteen Years, that they do, according to the Statutes in that Behalf made, repair to their respective Places of Abode, and do not thence remove or pass above the Distance of five Miles, unless thereto licensed according to Law. And We do hereby further strictly charge and command all our Judges and Justices of Peace, and other Magistrates, that they do use their utmost Endeavours to prevent and suppress all Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies; and to put in due and strict Execution, all Laws made for preventing, or for the more speedy and effectual suppressing and punishing the same; and that all our loving Subjects be aiding and assisting therein.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty fourth Day of February, 1743, in the Seventeenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.



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208 By the King,  
**A PROCLAMATION**  
For a general FAST.

GEORGE R.



WHEREAS We have been obliged, for vindicating the Honour of Our Crown, securing the Trade and Navigation of Our Subjects, and defending Our undoubted Rights, to declare War against the King of Spain; and are determined to prosecute the same with the utmost Vigour, till, by the Blessing of God on Our Arms, We shall obtain that Satisfaction and Security, which We may hope from the Justice of Our Cause; We therefore, putting Our Trust in the Divine Assistance, have resolved, and do, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, hereby command, That a publick Fast and Humiliation be observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Wednesday the Eleventh Day of April next; that so both We and Our People may humble Ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon of Our Sins; and may in the most devout and solemn Manner send Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy Judgements, which Our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserved, and imploring his Blessing and Assistance on Our Arms, and for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Prosperity to Us and Our Kingdoms: And We do strictly charge and command, that the said publick Fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all Our loving Subjects in Scotland, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation; and upon Pain of such Punishment, as We may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the Performance of so religious and necessary a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and We charge, that incontinent this Our Proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in Our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance: And Our Will and Pleasure is, That Our Solicitor do cause printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewartries, and Bailiffs of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We ordain to see the same published; and We appoint them to send Doubles hereof to the several Paroch Kirks within their Bounds, that upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding the Day abovementioned, the same may be published and read from the Pulpits, immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twentieth Day of February, 1743,  
and in the Seventeenth Year of Our Reign.

**God save the King.**

L O N D O N,

Printed by Thomas Baskett and Robert Baskett, Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty. 1743.





His Majesty's

# DECLARATION

Of WAR against the *French* King.

GEORGE R.



THE Troubles, which broke out in *Germany*, on account of the Succession of the late Emperor *Charles* the Sixth, having been begun, and carried on, by the Instigation, Assistance, and Support of the *French* King with a View to overturn the Balance of Power in *Europe*, and to extend the dangerous Influence of that Crown, in direct Violation of the solemn Guaranty of the Pragmatic Sanction, given by him in the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirty eight, in Consideration of the Cession of *Lorraine*; and We having, on Our Part, executed Our Engagements for maintaining the Pragmatic Sanction, with that good Faith, which is inseparable from Us; and having opposed the Attempts made against the Dominions of the Queen of *Hungary*; We are not surprised, that Our Conduct, in this Respect, should have drawn upon Us the Resentment of the *French* King, who has found his ambitious Views, in a great Measure, disappointed by the Assistance We have furnished to Our Ally, unjustly attacked by him; or that he should alledge it, as a principal Reason for declaring War against Us.

From the Time, that We found Ourselves obliged, for the Maintenance of the just Rights of Our Subjects, to enter into a War with *Spain*, instead of observing a strict Neutrality, which We might have promised Ourselves on the Part of the *French* King, from whom We were even bound by Treaty to have demanded Assistance; he has given Encouragement and Support to Our Enemies, by conniving at his Subjects acting as Privateers under *Spanish* Commissions, both in *Europe* and *America*; and by sending in the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty, a strong Squadron into the *American* Seas, in order to prevent Us, from prosecuting the just War, which We were carrying on against *Spain*, in those Parts; and We have the most authentick Proof, that an Order was given to the Commander of the *French* Squadron, not only to act in a hostile Manner against Our Ships, either jointly with the *Spaniards*, or separately; but even to concert Measures with Our Enemies, for attacking One of Our principal Dominions in *America*; a Duplicate of that Order dated the Seventh of *October*, One thousand seven hundred and forty, having fallen into the Hands of the Commander in Chief of Our Squadron in the *West Indies*. This injurious Proceeding was greatly aggravated by the *French* Minister, at Our Court, having declared on Occasion of sending the said Squadron, that the *French* King was very far from having any Design, or Intention, of breaking with Us.

The same offensive Conduct was continued, on the Part of the *French* King, towards Us, by his Squadron in the *Mediterranean*, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty one, joining with and protecting the Ships of Our Enemies, in Sight of Our Fleet, which was preparing to attack them.

These unwarrantable Proceedings; the notorious Breach of Treaties, by repairing the Fortifications, and erecting New Works at *Dunkirk*; the open Hostilities lately committed against Our Fleet in the *Mediterranean*; the Affront and Indignity offered to Us, by the Reception of the Son of the Pretender to Our Crown, in the *French* Dominions; the Embarkation actually made at *Dunkirk*, of a considerable Body of Troops, notoriously designed for an Invasion of this Kingdom, in Favour of the Pretender to Our Crown; and the sending a Squadron of *French* Ships of War into the Channel, to support the said Embarkation and Invasion; will be lasting Monuments of the little Regard had by the *French* Court for the most solemn Engagements, when the Observance of them is inconsistent with Interest, Ambition, or Resentment.

We cannot omit taking Notice of the unjust Insinuations contained in the *French* King's Declaration of War against Us, with respect to the Convention made at *Hanover*, in *October*, One thousand seven hundred and forty one. That Convention, regarding Our Electorate only, had no Relation to Our Conduct as King of *Great Britain*: The Allegations concerning it, are groundless and injurious: Our Proceedings in that Respect, having been perfectly consistent with that Good Faith, which We have always made the Rule of Our Actions.

It is unnecessary to mention the Objections made to the Behaviour of Our Ministers in Foreign Courts; since it is notorious that the principal View, and Object, of the Negotiations of the *French* Ministers in the several Courts of *Europe*, have been, either to stir up intestine Commotions in the Countries, where they resided; or to create Differences, and Misunderstandings, between them, and their respective Allies.

The Charge of Piracy, Cruelty, and Barbarity against Our Ships of War, is equally unjust and unbecoming; and We have all such Proceedings so much in Abhorrence, that, if any Practices of that Nature had been made appear to Us, We should have taken effectual Care to put a Stop to them, and to have punished the Offenders in the severest Manner.

We being therefore indispensibly obliged to take up Arms, and entirely relying on the Help of Almighty God, who knows the Uprightness of Our Intentions, have thought fit to declare, and do hereby declare War against the *French* King; and We will, in pursuance of such Declaration, vigorously prosecute the same by Sea and Land; being assured of the ready Concurrence, and Assistance, of all Our loving Subjects, in so just a Cause: And We do hereby will, and require, Our Generals and Commanders of Our Forces, Our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of *Great Britain*, Our Lieutenants of Our several Counties, Governors of Our Forts and Garisons, and all other Officers under them, by Sea and Land, to do, and execute, all Acts of Hostility, in the Prosecution of this War against the said *French* King, his Vassals, and Subjects, and to oppose their Attempts; willing, and requiring, all Our Subjects to take Notice of the same, whom We henceforth strictly forbid to hold any Correspondence, or Communication, with the Subjects of the *French* King: And We do hereby command Our own Subjects, and advertise all other Persons of what Nation soever, not to transport or carry any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations, or Countries of the said *French* King; declaring, that whatsoever Ship or Vessel shall be met withal, transporting or carrying any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations, or Countries of the said *French* King, the same being taken, shall be condemned as good and lawful Prize. And whereas there are remaining in Our Kingdoms divers of the Subjects of the *French* King, We do hereby declare Our Royal Intention to be, that all the *French* Subjects, who shall demean themselves dutifully towards Us, shall be safe in their Persons and Estates.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the Twenty ninth Day of *March*, 1744, in the Seventeenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.





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His Majesty's most Gracious

# DECLARATION,

For the Encouragement of His Ships of War and Privateers.

GEORGE R.



HEREAS We are engaged in a just and necessary War against *France*, and are resolved to prosecute the same with the utmost Vigour; in which, next to the Blessing of Almighty God, We rely upon the experienced Fidelity, Zeal, and Courage of Our Subjects: And being most graciously inclined to give all Encouragement to Our faithful Subjects, serving on Board our Ships of War, or Privateers, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publish and declare, and do by this Our Royal Declaration grant, That the Flag Officers, Commanders, and Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, on Board every Ship or Vessel of War in Our Pay, and on Board Privateers, shall have the sole Interest and Property of and in all and every Ship, Vessel, Goods, and Merchandizes, and Effects, which they shall take during the Continuance of this War against *France*, being first adjudged lawful Prize, in any of Our Courts of Admiralty of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or any of Our Plantations in *America*, or other the Dominions of *Great Britain*; but subject to the Payment of all such or the like Customs and Duties as the same are now, or would have been liable to, if the same were, or might have been imported as Merchandizes; to be divided and distributed in such Proportions, and after such Manner, and on such Terms and Conditions, as are herein after expressed concerning the same; that is to say, That the neat Produce of all such Prizes be divided into Eight equal Parts, and be distributed as followeth, viz. To the Captain or Captains of any of Our Ships of War, who shall be actually on Board at the Taking of any Prize, Three Eighth Parts; but in case any Prize shall be taken by any Ship or Ships of War, under the Command of a Flag or Flags, the Flag Officer or Officers, being actually on Board, or directing and assisting in the Captures, shall have One of the said Three Eighth Parts; To the Captains of Marines, and Land Forces, Sea Lieutenants and Master on Board any such Ships, One Eighth Part, to be equally divided among them: To the Lieutenants and Quartermasters of Marines, and Lieutenants, Ensigns, and Quartermasters of Land Forces, One Eighth Part, to be equally divided among them: To the Midshipmen, Carpenters, Mates, Boatwain's Mates, Gunner's Mates, Matter at

Surgeons, and Chaplain, on Board any such Ship, One Eighth Part, to be equally divided among them: To the Trumpeters, Quarter-gunners, Carpenter's Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Steward's Mate, Cook's Mate, Gunsmith, Cooper, Swabber, ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, able Seamen, ordinary Seamen, and Marine or other Soldiers, Two Eighth Parts, to be equally divided among them: And in case any Sea Captain, inferior Commission or Warrant Sea Officers, belonging to any Ship of War, for whom any Shares of Prizes are hereby allowed, be absent, and not on Board at the Time of the Capture of any Prize; the Share of such Sea Captain, inferior Commission or Warrant Sea Officer, shall be cast into the Shares hereby allowed to the Trumpeter, Quarter-gunners, Carpenter's Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Steward's Mate, Cook's Mate, Gunsmith, Cooper, Swabber, ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, able Seamen, ordinary Seamen, and Marines or other Soldiers, to be equally divided among them: Provided, that if any Officer or Officers on Board any of Our Ships of War, at the Time of taking any such Prizes, shall have more Commissions or Offices than One, he or they shall be intitled only to the Share or Shares of such Prizes, which, according to the above mentioned Distribution, shall belong to his or their respective superior Commissions or Offices. And We do hereby strictly enjoin all and every Commander and Commanders of any Ships of War taking any Prize, as soon as may be, to transmit or cause to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Our Navy, a true List of the Names of all the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, or others, who were actually on Board Our Ships of War, under his or their Command, at the taking such Prize; which List shall contain the Quality of the Service of each Person on Board, and be subscribed by the Captain, or Commanding Officer, and Three or more of the chief Officers on Board. And We do hereby require and direct the Commissioners of Our Navy, or any Three or more of them, after Condemnation of such Prize, to examine, or cause to be examined, such List, by the Muster-book of such Ships of War, and Lists annexed thereto, to see that such List doth agree with the said Muster-book, and annexed Lists, as to the Names, Qualities, or Ratings of the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and others, belonging to such Ship of War; and upon Request forthwith to grant a Certificate of the Truth of any List transmitted to them, to the Agent nominated and appointed by the Captors, to take Care or dispose of such Prize; and also, upon Application to them, to give, or cause to be given, unto the Agents, who shall at any Time or Times be appointed as aforesaid, by the Captors of any Prizes taken by any of Our Ships of War, all such Lists from the Muster-book of any such Ships of War, and annexed Lists, as the said Agents shall find requisite for their Direction in paying the Produce of such Prizes; and to be otherwise aiding and assisting to the said Agents as shall be necessary. And whereas We have empowered the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to grant Letters of Marque, or Commissions for Privateers, to such Persons as they shall think fitly qualified in that Behalf, according to the Treaties between Us and Our Allies; We do, for Encouragement of such Privateers, further declare, That all Prizes taken by any Privateer, brought into Port, according to Our Instructions in that Behalf, shall, unless otherwise decreed by the Court of Admiralty, be continued in the Possession of the Privateer, having only Customhouse Officers on Board, as is usual in Merchant Ships, to secure the Duties; and such Ship, Vessel, and Goods, being condemned as lawful Prize, and duly inventoried and appraised by such Persons as shall be lawfully authorized in that Behalf, the same shall be delivered to, or remain with the Captor thereof, or such Persons as are intrusted therein, to be disposed of by him or them, as he or they shall think fit, they first satisfying, paying, or securing to Us such Customs and Duties as aforesaid. And in Regard Privateers are set forth and manned at the Charges of the particular Owners thereof, who make Agreements with their Seamen, what Shares and Proportions each Man on Board such Privateer shall have of any Prize which shall be taken, and it will not be reasonable that any Seaman, or Person on Board such Privateers, should be intitled to any thing, otherwise than according to the particular Agreements he shall have signed to such Owner or Owners; We do hereby ratify and confirm all and every such Contracts and Agreements, which shall be entered into, upon the putting forth any such Privateer; and We do hereby declare that every Article and Thing, which shall be contained in such Contract, Stipulations, and Agreements, relating to the Distribution of such Prizes amongst themselves, shall be as firm, valid, and effectual, as if they had been set forth in this Declaration. And We do hereby further declare and direct, that publick Notification shall be given, by the Persons or Agents so appointed for Prizes taken by any of Our Ships of War, of the Day appointed for the Payment of the several Shares to the Captors, after which publick Notification, if any Mens Shares shall remain in the Hands of the Persons or Agents appointed as aforesaid, and shall not be legally demanded within Three Years; then such Share or Shares so remaining in such Persons or Agents Hands, shall go and be paid to the Use of *Greenwich* Hospital. And to the end that all Persons, who are or shall be intitled to any such Share or Shares, may have due Notice of the Time of Payment thereof, so as to make their Claims thereunto in due Time, We do hereby require, that the Persons or Agents which shall be appointed to make such Sales, shall give Notice of the Day and Place which shall be by them appointed for the Payment of the several Shares to the Captors, in the *London Gazette*, three several successive Times. And to the End the Governors of *Greenwich* Hospital may know who are the Persons or Agents employed to receive and pay the several Shares of such Persons as were on Board the Ship and Ships at the Time of taking any Prize, so as to demand the Shares of such Captors, who shall not legally make their Demand within Three Years, We do hereby direct, that a true List of the Names of such Persons as shall be so appointed Agents for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be forthwith certified to the Governor or Deputy Governor for the time being, of the said Hospital, by Our High Court of Admiralty, which is hereby required to take an Account of the Names of such Persons as are or shall be so appointed Agents.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty ninth Day of *March*, 1744, in the Seventeenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.





His Majesty's most Gracious

# DECLARATION,

For the Encouragement of His Ships of War and Privateers.

GEORGE R.



HEREAS We are engaged in a just and necessary War against France, and are resolved to prosecute the same with the utmost Vigour; in which, next to the Blessing of Almighty God, We rely upon the experienced Fidelity, Zeal, and Courage of Our Subjects: And being most graciously inclined to give all Encouragement to Our faithful Subjects, serving on Board our Ships of War, or Privateers, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publish and declare, and do by this Our Royal Declaration grant, That the Flag Officers, Commanders, and Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, on Board every Ship or Vessel of War in Our Pay, and on Board Privateers, shall have the sole Interest and Property of and in all and every Ship, Vessel, Goods, and Merchandizes, and Effects, which they shall take during the Continuance of this War against France, being first adjudged lawful Prize, in any of Our Courts of Admiralty of Great Britain or Ireland, or any of Our Plantations in America, or other the Dominions of Great Britain; but subject to the Payment of all such or the like Customs and Duties as the same are now, or would have been liable to, if the same were, or might have been imported as Merchandizes; to be divided and distributed in such Proportions, and after such Manner, and on such Terms and Conditions, as are herein after expressed concerning the same; that is to say, That the neat Produce of all such Prizes be divided into Eight equal Parts, and be distributed as followeth, viz. To the Captain or Captains of any of Our Ships of War, who shall be actually on Board at the Taking of any Prize, Three Eighth Parts; but in case any Prize shall be taken by any Ship or Ships of War, under the Command of a Flag or Flags, the Flag Officer or Officers, being actually on Board, or directing and assisting in the Captures, shall have One of the said Three Eighth Parts; To the Captains of Marines, and Land Forces, Sea Lieutenants and Master on Board any such Ships, One Eighth Part, to be equally divided among them: To the Lieutenants and Quartermasters of Marines, and Lieutenants, Ensigns, and Quartermasters of Land Forces, Boatswain, Gunner, Purser, Carpenter, Master, Mate, Surgeons, and Chaplain, on Board any such Ship, One Eighth Part, to be equally divided among them: To the Midshipmen, Carpenters, Mates, Boatswain's Mates, Gunner's Mates, Master at Arms, Corporals, Yeomen of the Sheets, Coxswain, Quartermasters, Quartermasters Mates, Surgeon's Mates, Yeomen of the Powder Room, and Serjeants of Marines or Land Forces, on Board any such Ships, One Eighth Part, to be equally divided among them: To the Trumpeters, Quarter-gunners, Carpenter's Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Steward's Mate, Cook's Mate, Gunsmith, Cooper, Swabber, ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, able Seamen, ordinary Seamen, and Marine or other Soldiers, Two Eighth Parts, to be equally divided among them: And in case any Sea Captain, inferior Commission or Warrant Sea Officers, belonging to any Ship of War, for whom any Shares of Prizes are hereby allowed, be absent, and not on Board at the Time of the Capture of any Prize; the Share of such Sea Captain, inferior Commission or Warrant Sea Officer, shall be cast into the Shares hereby allowed to the Trumpeter, Quarter-gunners, Carpenter's Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Steward's Mate, Cook's Mate, Gunsmith, Cooper, Swabber, ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, able Seamen, ordinary Seamen, and Marines or other Soldiers, to be equally divided among them: Provided, that if any Officer or Officers on Board any of Our Ships of War, at the Time of taking any such Prizes, shall have more Commissions or Offices than One, he or they shall be intitled only to the Share or Shares of such Prizes, which, according to the above mentioned Distribution, shall belong to his or their respective superior Commissions or Offices. And We do hereby strictly enjoin all and every Commander and Commanders of any Ships of War taking any Prize, as soon as may be, to transmit or cause to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Our Navy, a true List of the Names of all the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, or others, who were actually on Board Our Ships of War, under his or their Command, at the taking such Prize; which List shall contain the Quality of the Service of each Person on Board, and be subscribed by the Captain, or Commanding Officer, and Three or more of the chief Officers on Board. And We do hereby require and direct the Commissioners of Our Navy, or any Three or more of them, after Condemnation of such Prize, to examine, or cause to be examined, such List, by the Muster-book of such Ships of War, and Lists annexed thereto, to see that such List doth agree with the said Muster-book, and annexed Lists, as to the Names, Qualities, or Ratings of the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and others, belonging to such Ship of War; and upon Request forthwith to grant a Certificate of the Truth of any List transmitted to them, to the Agent nominated and appointed by the Captors, to take Care or dispose of such Prize; and also, upon Application to them, to give, or cause to be given, unto the Agents, who shall at any Time or Times be appointed as aforesaid, by the Captors of any Prizes taken by any of Our Ships of War, all such Lists from the Muster-book of any such Ships of War, and annexed Lists, as the said Agents shall find requisite for their Direction in paying the Produce of such Prizes; and to be otherwise aiding and assisting to the said Agents as shall be necessary. And whereas We have empowered the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to grant Letters of Marque, or Commissions for Privateers, to such Persons as they shall think fitly qualified in that Behalf, according to the Treaties between Us and Our Allies; We do, for Encouragement of such Privateers, further declare, That all Prizes taken by any Privateer, brought into Port, according to Our Instructions in that Behalf, shall, unless otherwise decreed by the Court of Admiralty, be continued in the Possession of the Privateer, having only Customhouse Officers on Board, as is usual in Merchant Ships, to secure the Duties; and such Ship, Vessel, and Goods, being condemned as lawful Prize, and duly inventoried and appraised by such Persons as shall be lawfully authorized in that Behalf, the same shall be delivered to, or remain with the Captor thereof, or such Persons as are intrusted therein, to be disposed of by him or them, as he or they shall think fit, they first satisfying, paying, or securing to Us such Customs and Duties as aforesaid. And in Regard Privateers are set forth and manned at the Charges of the particular Owners thereof, who make Agreements with their Seamen, what Shares and Proportions each Man on Board such Privateer shall have of any Prize which shall be taken, and it will not be reasonable that any Seaman, or Person on Board such Privateers, should be intitled to any thing, otherwise than according to the particular Agreements he shall have signed to such Owner or Owners; We do hereby ratify and confirm all and every such Contracts and Agreements, which shall be entered into, upon the putting forth any such Privateer; and We do hereby declare that every Article and Thing, which shall be contained in such Contract, Stipulations, and Agreements, relating to the Distribution of such Prizes amongst themselves, shall be as firm, valid, and effectual, as if they had been set forth in this Declaration. And We do hereby further declare and direct, that publick Notification shall be given, by the Persons or Agents so appointed for Prizes taken by any of Our Ships of War, of the Day appointed for the Payment of the several Shares to the Captors; after which publick Notification, if any Mens Shares shall remain in the Hands of the Persons or Agents appointed as aforesaid, and shall not be legally demanded within Three Years; then such Share or Shares so remaining in such Persons or Agents Hands, shall go and be paid to the Use of Greenwich Hospital. And to the end that all Persons, who are or shall be intitled to any such Share or Shares, may have due Notice of the Time of Payment thereof, so as to make their Claims thereunto in due Time, We do hereby require, that the Persons or Agents which shall be appointed to make such Sales, shall give Notice of the Day and Place which shall be by them appointed for the Payment of the several Shares to the Captors, in the London Gazette, three several successive Times. And to the End the Governors of Greenwich Hospital may know who are the Persons or Agents employed to receive and pay the several Shares of such Persons as were on Board the Ship and Ships at the Time of taking any Prize, so as to demand the Shares of such Captors, who shall not legally make their Demand within Three Years, We do hereby direct, that a true List of the Names of such Persons as shall be so appointed Agents for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be forthwith certified to the Governor or Deputy Governor for the time being, of the said Hospital, by Our High Court of Admiralty, which is hereby required to take an Account of the Names of such Persons as are or shall be so appointed Agents.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty ninth Day of March, 1744, in the Seventeenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the King.







